The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,634—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

[illegible] Subscribers Up-country.

[illegible]		*In Arrear.*	
Per A[illegible]	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half[illegible]	29	Half-yearly	36
Quar[illegible]	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy............ As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	2	8
Third do.	2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. .... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding .... 2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines .... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line .... ,, 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy............ As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 2,500 Tons, on SATURDAY, 11th Oct., 1879, at 3 P. M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th October, 1879, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 13th October, 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons.

Saloon passage .... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ...... ,, 335

The ARCOT is due in London about 27th November. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Punjaub's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th October, 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220		80	
Port Said	380	240		90	
Messina	500	340		140	
Naples	500	340		140	
Leghorn	500	340		140	
Genoa	500	340		140	
Marseilles	520	350		145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street
Bombay, September, 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. SPEKE HALL, CAPT. BRAND,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS STEAMER will sail as above on or about 29th October. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck.

For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 30th September 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. WISTOW HALL,
2,674 TONS, 400 H. P.,
CAPTAIN T. COLLIN.

THIS Steamer will be despatched on or about the 10th October. Her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck. For Passages, &c., apply to the undersigned.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 1st October 1879. Agents.

N.B.—To be followed by the BRANKSOME HALL about the 30th October,
And the CITY OF BALTIMORE about the 20th November.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE COMPANY'S S.S. MEDEA, Captain P. Cerllovich, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 11th October, 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	,, 375	,, 295	,, 143 0
To Port Said	,, 320	,, 255	,, 131 0
To Suez	,, 300	,, 240	,, 122 0
To Aden	,, 170	,, 130	,, 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. First Class, Cologne to London	£9-19	£9-14

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 1st 1879.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
(s) NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th Oct.
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	R. Scott	13th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	H. Wyatt	20th do.
— ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
(s) KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	3rd Nov.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	14th Oct.
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	28th do.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	11th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	10th Oct.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

WANTED.

S. NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAY.

WANTED AT ONCE, a PLATELAYER (EUROPEAN) and ASSISTANT (NATIVE). Salaries Rs. 200 and Rs. 65 respectively. Send copies of Testimonials, especially from last employers, to

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
S. Neemuch State Railway, Jaora, Central India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms

10 bales grey shirtings, 10 lbs.
10 bales grey dhoties.
7 cases white ground prints.
1 splendid thoroughbred black retriever [dog] a good vermin destroyer and water dog, and one dog kennel.
10 Bussora hens, all laying, 1 bussora cock, and 1 common hen.
5 Bales 60 reams Brown Papers.

Several articles of carved blackwood furniture, comprising conversation couches, drawing room chairs, ottoman, pier and round tables, chiffoniers, beadsteads, &c.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Currim Heerjeebhoy and Co.

A K H 5 Cases 1 lb, Fresh Salmon, by Morton.
4 do. 4 lbs. Vermicelli and Macaroni.
5 do. Petit Pois.
2 Kegs Bird seeds.

On account of the underwriters ex s. s. Nizam, transhipped at Galle from s. s. Cathay—
B. E. P. 1 case China silk, S. W. damaged.
On account of the concerned.
T. S. § 3. 1 Case 45 cotton quilts.

SALE OF RANGOON RICE.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on account of the concerned, by order of Messrs. Meerzamull Showbux and Bhugwandass Bagla.

500 bags table rice.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, sale commencing at 1 p m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Churney Road, in Dr. Gomes' Bungalow, near the station, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, cottage piano, a light English built mail phaeton and a handsome grey Arab horse, age 5 years, height 14 1½, chandeliers, hanging argand lustres, &c., the property of Dorabjee Nowrojee, Esq., proceeding to China.

Full particulars will appear hereafter, catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, sale commencing at 2 p m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, in Marine Street, Fort, near their auction rooms, on account and at the risk of Messrs. R. Scobie and Co., a quantity of goods comprising harness, and harness furniture, morocco leather, calf and kid skins, saddles, driving, hunting and riding whips, gentlemen and lady's boots, shoes and slippers, bridles and bits, spurs, harness composition, shoe horns, boot lasts, sewing machine, shoemaker's tools, shop furniture, &c.

These will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company will, on SATURDAY the 18th instant, at 4 p. m., sell by public auction on the premises, the undermentioned landed property by order of the Mortgagee, Mr. Samuldass Rughoonathdas, and on account of the Mortgagor Berajee Premdas Toolsidas. All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and forty-six square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses, temples, chawls and sheds, standing thereon, situate at Walkeshwar, and assessed under No. 8 by the Municipality of Bombay in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the properties of Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Vundrawandas Itchalal, Devjee Gungadhar and Parbatibai and partly by a passage, on or towards the East by a public road or passage and the property of Jairam Shivajee, on or towards the South by a public road or passage leading to the sea, and on or towards the West by the property of the late Juggonathjee Shunkersett, Esquire, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the possession and occupation of Toolseebai widow and others and are now in the possession and occupation of the said Berajee Premdas Toolsidas and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhagvandas, Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 578 of 1874.

BHAI MEYA BIN ALLY SAHEB MALEKER .... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
BUNNEEBEBEE, wife of AHMED SAHEB REVAL and FUZLOODEEN BIN AHMED SAHEB REVAL. *Defendants*

Pursuant to the Decree made in the above suit, and bearing date the 10th day of January, 1879, and the order bearing date the 24th day of July, 1879, the following immoveable property will be sold by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., by Public Auction, on the premises, in one lot, on WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth day of October, 1879, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate on the east side of the Bhendy Bazaar or Parell Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 246 square yards or thereabouts. Assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 74, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 7860, in the name of the defendant Fuzloodeen bin Ahmed Saheb Reval, and bounded on the east by the Oilmaker's Lane, on the west by the Bhendy Bazaar or Parell road, on the north by the house of Sewlall Motilal, and on the south by the house of Oomerkhan Bhatiara, which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Ahmed Saheb Maleker and his tenants, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Bhai Meeya bin Ally Saheb Maleker and Bunneebebee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned at their Office in Marine Street.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 6th October 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th October, at 4 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Dayal Kalidass, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Gopinath Wassoodewjee, the mortgagor, the following property:—

All the right, title, and interest or half share in all that piece or parcel of Government Pension Tax Ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 276 square yards, be the same little more or less, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 21 and by the Collector of Pension Tax under No. 278, situate in the native town of Bombay, in an oart commonly called or known by the name of "Fofulwaddy," behind the Bhooleshwer Pagoda, fronting on the east side thereof, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwer, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the Fofulwady oart, on or towards the west by the vacant ground of Cassinath Madhowjee, on or towards the north by the range of Narayen Bawa's Chawl, and on or towards the south by the house of Cassinath Madhowjee, and the said half share or part in the said premises, formerly was and now is in the possession of the said Gopinath Wassoodewjee and his family. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.

On or about the 15th of November next, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, a very valuable library of choice and rare books, consisting of over 3,000 volumes. The sale will take place in the upper saloons of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Catalogues will be published and due intimation will be given when the books are on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 6th October 1879.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

COME AND SEE.
Don't loose such a splendid opportunity.
To sell without reserve.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their auction room, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 7th October, at 1 p.m., on account and at the risk of the concerned, an invoice of 12 cases pictures, just landed per S S. Bengal.

Subjects are:—Smash, Pluck, Music Lesson, Detected Letter, Strange Visit, Dreadful Call, Winter in Marks, Concord, Discord, Courtship, Empress of India, Mary Stuart, English Coast, French Coast, Wetherhorn, Stag at Bay, Winter, Autumn, Happiness, Contemplation, Lake Geneva, On the Midway, Holiday in Switzerland, Holiday in Naples, Brittany, On the Thames, Verona, Lake 4 Canton, Castle on Rhine, Watering Cattle, Swiss Cottage, Falls of Reichenback, Loch Shun, Farm-house, Border Forest, Master not at Home, Orange Girl, Portia, Egyptian Girl, Swiss Mountain Scene, Summer Landscape, Morning on the Hudson, Off Scarbord, Russian Peasant Girl in the Study, Dutch Fishermen, Arched Rock, Isle of Wight, Farm in Shuringen, On Moselle, Loch Sky, Loch Rannach New Mown Hay, After Work, Dover Castle, Greifenstein, Babelberg, Please a Penny, Mary Queen of Scots, Kiss me, Noisy Family, Billet Doux, Monks Card Playing, Loves Reverie, The Lovers, In the Conservatory, St. Gothards, silent, Motherly Love, Swing, Blackberry Gatherers, Gallantry, Village Scene, Fisherman's Daughter, Does he love me, Ferry Boat, Tripoli, &c., &c.

The paintings are now on view. Also catalogues are ready.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 6th October 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSARIAT.

PURCHASE OF EMPTY HOGSHEADS.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at the Presidency, on MONDAY, at 1 p. m., of the 13th October, 1879.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at either of the above offices.

H. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lt. Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 4th October 1879.

NOTICE.

AN AGRICULTURAL MEETING and CATTLE SHOW will be held at Baroda on the 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1879, full particulars and prospectuses of which will be furnished by the Subahs of Divisions in H. H. the Gaekwar's territory and by the undersigned on application.

The Exhibition of Machinery and Implements in connection with Agriculture generally is invited.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway have consented to carry Live Stock and Produce intended *bona fide* for the show to Baroda and back for ONE FARE.

H. L. NUTT, Major.
Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Baroda, and President of the Agricultural Committee.

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

SALE BY AUCTION OF UNCLAIMED AND DAMAGED GOODS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of ARTICLES found in trains and at stations on the above Railways, which have not been claimed, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at Mhow station, on the morning of the 27th October, 1879; at the same time about 22 maunds of Brass and Copper ware, Lotas, &c., and about 7 maunds of Piece Goods, more or less damaged by fire and water, will also be sold in small lots for the convenience of traders and the public.

By Order,

W. E. HARTT,
Traffic Superintendent,
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways.
Mhow, dated 2nd October 1879.

ESTATE OF LATE LOCAL LIEUTENANT ISAAC WATTS.

CITATION UNDER SECTION 250 Act X. OF 1865.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, JUBBULPORE.

1. EDWARD WATTS............Brother of the deceased.
2. MARGARET SAKES............ } Sisters of do.
3. ISBELLA ROOKE............ }
4. WILLIAM ROBERT BARKER, Nephew do.

Applicants through Mr. H. ROOKE, Barrister-at-Law.

WHEREAS the above-named applicants have this day APPLIED to this Court that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the ESTATE of the late LOCAL LIEUTENANT ISAAC WATTS, who died intestate at Jubbulpore on the 15th September, 1879, be granted to Mr. H. ROOKE on their behalf, this citation is issued to WARN all PERSONS who CLAIM to have any interest in the deceased's Estate which consists of moveable as well as immoveable property (houses and villages), that they are hereby called upon to appear in this Court on the 1st November, 1879, which date has been fixed by the Court for the grant of Letters of Administration to the above-named Mr. H. Rooke, on behalf of applicants.

F. C. BERRY,
Officiating District Judge.
2nd October, 1879.

TO BE LET, from 1st November, an Upper-storied BUNGALOW in Grant Road, next to the Station, now in the occupation of Mr. Barker. Rent only Rs. 85. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on Maria Hill, Mazagon. Rent only Rs. 50. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st November next, a cool RESIDENCE in the Fort, facing the sea. Rent only Rs. 35. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY,

FIRST PARSEE BARONET.
Enterprise, Charity, and Philanthropy.
ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER
OF
LIFE LIKE PHOTOGRAPH,
MORE LIKE
OIL PAINTINGS OR MARBLE ENGRAVINGS.
EXACT LIKENESS.
Necessary for every Indian Drawing Room.
TO BE HAD,
For Cash, Rupees 2 each,
AT THE
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
Established 1847.

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER,

THE following Testimonials are spontaneous:—

Sholapore, Sept. 1, 1879.

"I shall be obliged by your sending me four tins. It is the best thing of the kind I ever saw. I have five large greyhounds and this is our flea season, yet they are kept perfectly free from them, as well as their beds and bedding. 'K——'s' is not to be compared with it. It is a boon to all sportsmen."

Indore, Sept. 1, 1879.

"My experience of it already is most satisfactory, as it has quite freed my dog from fleas."

Akola, Sept. 19, 1879.

"I have found your Caucasian Insect Powder safe, efficacious, and economical."

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS COMPANY OF FINEST SELECTED TOBACCOS.

		Cash. Rs.	a.
Thompson's, Dawson's and Noble's muster,	per box of 100	1	12
Do. do.	do. 250	4	0
Dindiguls and Havannahs,	box of 100	2	0
Do. do.	box of 250	4	8
Treacher's muster.	box of 50	1	2
Treacher's Gem muster........	box of 50	1	0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
(Special Brands),
MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMPSON'S PRIME....	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	,, 17 0	,, 2 0
DAWSON'S PRIME........	,, 20 0	,, 2 4
Do. No. 1	,, 17 0	,, 2 0
NONPAREIL	,, 15 0	,, 1 12

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS........	,, 22 0	,, 2 8
PRINCIPES	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

DINDIGUL TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1........	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2........	,, 22 0	,, 2 8
No. 3........	,, 18 0	,, 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES........	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS........	,, 20 0	,, 2 4

NOVELTY!!!
NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.
QUINTUPLES, or 5 Cigars in One.
Rs. 2 per Box of 25.
TRIPLETS, or 3 Cigars in One.
Rs. 2-4 per Box of 50.
May be smoked separately or collectively.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

THE immense success which has attended the introduction of their unrivalled blend of Scotch Whisky (Old Glenlivet) has induced TREACHER & Co. to apply their long and practical knowledge of this branch of the Company's business to the production of a blend of the finest IRISH WHISKY, which would meet with the approval of consumers of the article.

After lengthened experiments with the finest matured Spirits from the best known Distilleries in Ireland, the Management have succeeded in producing a blend which they confidently assert to be unequalled by any other offering in India.

It is a well known fact that a large portion of the Whisky offered as Irish is known to the trade as "silent spirit," which is commonly distilled from refuse, such as spoiled grain, rotten potatoes, and other abominations.

TREACHER & Co. guarantee that this blend is made from pure malt spirit only, distilled from the finest grain or malt, is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and other impurities.

Sample sent free upon application.
Per 1 Dozen case, Cash, Rs. 22-8.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.

These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Album great variety always in stock.

August 1st 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

YIELDS in Medicinal excellence to no imported preparation whatever. An experience of twenty-five years has demonstrated its sovereign remedial properties in Headaches, Biliousness, Febrile attacks, and all complaints arising from sluggish functional action.

GOOD CONDITION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASQUITH AND LORD,

SHIRTMAKERS, HOSIERS & OUTFITTERS,

HAVE the pleasure to inform their customers in Bombay and the Mofussil that they have just received and opened their New Stock for

SEASON 1879-80.

Each Department of their Establishment is now filled with the Newest and Best Goods obtainable from the Home Markets.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

French Cambrics; Oxford Cloths; Wove Flannels; Silk and Wools; Spun Silks, &c., &c.; all of the newest designs.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Coatings of the best Manufacture and the Newest Styles; Angola and Cheviot Suitings; Fancy Trouserings; Vestings; Riding Cords and Whip Cords; Blue Serges; India Tweeds; Drills and Hollands of all kinds.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

New, Plain and Fancy Cotton Socks in great variety; Plain and Fancy Merino Socks; India Gauze Banians, Pants, Bathing Drawers, &c &c.; Polo and Football Jerseys; Stout Scotch Lambswool Drawers and Under-Vests; Cardigan Jackets,

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Lincoln and Bennett's best Silk Dress Hats and Drab Felt ditto; Black, Drab and Brown Felt Hats for evening wear, of the best quality and most fashionable shapes.

Regulation Helmets; Hunting Helmets; Pith Helmets; Tweed Hats and Caps for travellers in great variety.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

Scarfs and Ties of all the newest designs and colours; Collars; Pocket Handkerchiefs; Braces; White Kid Gloves; Perfumery, &c., &c.

TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, ETC.

Overland Trunks; Railway Portmanteaus; Cabin Bags; Rug Straps; Gladstone Bags; Solid Leather Portmanteaus; Courier Bags; Air Tight Cases; Hat Boxes, &c., &c.

A. and L. respectfully invite an inspection of the above.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, Patterns and instructions for Self-Measurement forwarded on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6th.

MR. R. STEWART, accompanied by his Daughters, the Misses DOCY, MAGGIE, and NELLIE STEWART, having arrived by the Mail Steamer Assam, will have the honour of presenting their elegant entertainment, written expressly for them by Garnet Walch, Esq., entitled

RAINBOW REVELS.

A MEDLEY OF MIRTH, MUSIC, MISCHIEF AND MIMICRY.

English and Irish Medleys, Operatic Scenas, Quartettes, German Songs and Duetts, Scotch Ballads, Guitar Songs and Terpsichorean Duetts.

Doors open at 8½ o'clock; performance to commence at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Stalls, Rs. 3; Gallery, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1.

Reserved seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. Box plan now open.

PIANIST—Mr. HARCOURT LEE, R. A. M.

All letters and communications to be addressed to

H. P. LYONS, Agent,
Byculla Hotel.

N.B.—The Public of Bombay are respectfully informed that this season cannot be prolonged in consequence of the Company being already advertised to appear at the Corinthian Theatre, Calcutta, on the 16th inst

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,

Unsurpassed for durability and warranted to stand hard wear for years

IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES.

"*A*" *or best quality, with tang rivets.*
Table Knives Rs. 30. Nett per doz., Dessert Knives Rs. 25.
"*B*" *or medium quality, with pin rivet.*
Table Knives Rs. 25. Nett per doz. Dessert Knives Rs. 20.
"*C*" *or ordinary quality, a good serviceable article.*
Table Knives Rs. 20. Nett per doz., Dessert Knives Rs. 17.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Thoroughly reliable for strength and wear, being strongly plated on the hardest nickel silver.

PLAIN FIDDLE PATTERN.

Table Forks.. Rs. 25.	Nett per doz.	Dessert Forks...	Rs. 20 0
Table Spoons 25.	,, ,,	Dessert Spoons	20 0
Tea Spoons...... 11.	,, ,,	Egg Spoons	12 8
&c.,	&c.,	&c.	

Detailed Price Lists free on application.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FIELD AND FOREST KNIVES,

CONTAINING Corkscrew, Champagne-Hook, large Blade, Wood Saw, Gimlet, Leather Borer, and an Extractor, durably mounted in finest Nickel Silver handles.

Each, Cash Rs. 5.

GEM SPORTING KNIVES,

Containing one each large and small Blades, Saw-Blade with File and Screw-driver, Folding Hook for removing stones from horses' feet, Nut-cracker, Corkscrew, Gimlet, Leather Borer. Tweezers, and Pick, in strong Buckhorn handles,

3 inch.	3½ inch.	3¾ inch.	3¾ in. with Lancet,
Cash Rs. 5-0	Rs. 5-8	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 6-12

Mother-o'-Pearl, Tortoise-shell, & Ivory-handled PEN and POCKET KNIVES in variety.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

In the MATTER of the NICOL PRESS and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

THE whole of the Land, Mill, Buildings, Machinery, Stores, and other property of the above Company, situate at Colaba, will be put up FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the 15th day of November next, at four o'clock p.m., AT THE OFFICE of Mr. JOHN GORDON, the Liquidator, at Nos. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, Fort, unless previously sold by private contract.

The sale will be made subject to the sanction of the High Court and to certain particulars and conditions of sale, copies of which can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned at any time during the fortnight next preceding the day of sale.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,
Solicitors to the Liquidator.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE following Notice by the Government of Ceylon is republished for general information:—

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the ENCROACHMENT of the Sea on the step of the BATTICALOA FLAGSTAFF, the Port light will, on and after the 15th instant, be hoisted to an elevation of 35 feet above the sea on a temporary mast placed near the present one until the Flagstaff can be erected in a new site, notice of which will be given.

J. DONNAN,
Master Attendant.
Master Attendant's Office, Colombo, 6th September 1879.

By Order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

JOHN A. M. MACDONALD, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 24th September 1879.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MUSIC LESSONS given by a GENTLEMAN. Please apply to M. A., this Office.

THE SPECIAL CONVOCATION of the P. G. Chapter of R. A. Masonry W. I., called for this evening, is unavoidably POSTPONED. E. FREEBORN, Offg. P. G. S.

NOTICE.—WANTED, a EUROPEAN to take charge of the erection and working of Alum Works in Kutch. One with some knowledge of Chemistry preferred. Apply by letter only to Messrs. J. CRUDDAS & Co., Bombay.

I, THE undersigned, beg to inform the Public that I will UNDERTAKE the DESPATCHING of ALL GOODS, LUGGAGE, &c., at annas 4 per 40 lbs. from NAREL to MATHERAN, instead of annas 5, charged by the other contractor. Address all receipts to Khandoo Cristnaji Mali, Narel.

CLARENDON HOTEL at MATHERAN is OPEN to VISITORS. There are separate Bungalows attached to the hotel for families, and some Bungalows to let.

TO LET, an AIRY and COMMODIOUS HOUSE at MALABAR HILL, lately in the occupation of Mr. Robertson, the Manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and next door to the house where the Honourable Mr. Gibbs used to reside. Rent Rs. 225 per month. Apply to Mr. H. A. HORMARJEE at the Office of Messrs B. & A. HORMARJEE, No. 10, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SCHOOL OF ART POTTERY—suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS to Friends at Home.

FOR HIRE, several new Victoria and other CARRIAGES, CARRIAGE COMMISSION ROOM, opposite Byculla Hotel.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

IF YOU LIKE A GOOD CUP OF TEA, TRY PEARSE'S Kangra Valley Mixture at Re. 1-4 per lb.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA

DESCHAMPS AND CO.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

FURNITURE for Drawing-room, Boudoir, Dining-room, Bedroom.

FURNITURE for Messes, Clubs, Camp. New improved pattern Camp Chairs, light and strong, 6 chairs packed in a space 3 by 1½ by 1 foot.

FURNITURE for Churches—Altars, Pulpits, Desks, Reredoses, Lecterns, Chairs, Benches, Prideaux, Communion Tables and Railings, Carpets, Velvets, Cushions, Punkahs.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES with thick slate tops, improved Thurston's Cushions.

BILLIARD CLOTH, Cues, Balls, Cue Tips, Chalk, spare Rubber Cushions.

BAGATELLE BOARDS, all sizes, with or without Slate, complete, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 350.

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

LANDAUS Barouche with patent folding top, latest improvement for one or a pair of horses from Rs. 1,500 to 1,800.

LANDAULET Brougham, Patent foldings for one or a pair of horses, Rs. 1,400.

BAROUCHE, Clarence, Brougham, miniature Brougham of 4 seats, from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200.

WAGONETTES, Victorias, Mail Phaeton, American Carriages, &c.

N. B.—Price list and designs sent on application by letter.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.........Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE NEW THEATRE, now in course of erection on the Esplanade, will OPEN on SATURDAY EVENING, December 6, 1879, with a first class Comedy and Burlesque Company from London, and the season will last for 20 weeks.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY BOXES.

The Box subscription for Wednesdays and Saturdays is now closed, the whole of the Boxes, 27 in number, including that of H. E. the Governor, having been let for these nights. The every night rate for Boxes is consequently withdrawn, under the terms of the Prospectus, and transferable season tickets available on Mondays and Thursdays, 40 representations, will be issued at the following rates:—

Stage Box to hold 6............ Rs. 680
Private Box to hold 4 (Upper Tier)............ ,, 480
Orchestra Box to hold 4 (Lower Tier) .... ,, 480

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY STALLS.

120 Orchestra Stalls for Wednesdays and Saturdays, 40 representations, are still available at Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 for every night of the season exclusive of Benefit Nights.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.

Boxes and Stalls will be allotted according to priority of application. Cheques should be drawn in favor of *Chartered Mercantile Bank for credit of Theatre Subscription.*

A copy of the Prospectus in full detail, showing the Subscribers guarantee, can be had on application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

NOTICE.

THE AUTHORITY by POWER of ATTORNEY, granted by me to Mr. SHOOKER ABRAHAM to SIGN my NAME, is CANCELLED from THIS DATE.

E. D. SASSOON.
Bombay, 1st October 1879.

WE have THIS DAY ESTABLISHED OURSELVES as MERCHANTS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS under the Style of ABRAHAM, EZRA & Co.

S. ABRAHAM.
I. EZRA.
I. JOSEPH.
Bombay, 1st October 1879.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to, or having CLAIMS against, the ESTATE of the late Mrs. AMELIA ANN HARVEY, No. 1, Kahun Road, Poona, and late of Indore, are requested to PAY their DEBTS, or submit their CLAIMS to Mr. ADAM SMITH, Poona, before the 1st January, 1880, after which date no claims will be registered.

C. DRACOTT,
ADAM SMITH,
Joint Executors to the Will of the late Mrs. A. A. Harvey.
Poona, 24th September 1879.

VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of RUPEES FIFTY-NINE and ANNAS EIGHT per share, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, has been DECLARED and MADE PAYABLE on and after the 15th instant.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable Bombay or Broach, can be obtained on application.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Broach, 1st October 1879.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of RUPEES FORTY per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, has been DECLARED and MADE PAYABLE on and after the 15th instant.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable Bombay or Broach, can be obtained on application.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Broach, 1st October 1879.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of RUPEES FIFTEEN per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half year ending 30th June, 1879, has been DECLARED and MADE PAYABLE on and after the 15th instant.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS, payable Bombay or Broach, can be obtained on application.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Agents.
Broach, 1st October 1879.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I. G. Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, 1879, and the days following, a quantity of OLD UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of Awnings, Canvas, Sails, Rope (Coir and Europe), Boat, Booms, Masts, Yards, Iron, Brass, Copper, Lead, Wooden Cases, Casks, Tins, Iron and Steel Boilers, Coal-dust, &c. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. B. HEWETT,
Officiating Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 23rd September 1879.

HOT BREAKFAST.

TIFFIN AND SUPPERS.
THE LONDON TIFFIN AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS, HORNBY ROW,
NOW MAGNIFICENTLY FITTED UP.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
CHARGES MODERATE.
DESIRABLE ATTENDANTS.

☞ Captains and Officers of Vessels may depend upon being supplied with good and substantial meals.

C. GOLDSTEIN.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT X. of 1866, and in the MATTER of the NEW FLEMING SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE, and MICHAEL ROZARIO DE QUADROS............Official Liquidators.

UPON hearing Messrs. ARDESIR and HORMUSJEE, Attorneys for the Official Liquidators above-named, and on reading the affidavit of Mr. HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, sworn herein on the third day of October instant, with the exhibit thereto annexed, I do Order that the SHAREHOLDERS and CREDITORS of the above-named Company do attend before the sitting Judge in Chambers in the High Court on the 11th day of October, 1879, at eleven o'clock a.m., to SHOW CAUSE, if any, why the SALE by the Official Liquidators of the Mills and certain moveable property belonging to the said Company to the Directors of the Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Company, and failing that Company, to Mr. DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT personally, at the prices of Rupees Ten Lacs and Fifty Thousand, should not be confirmed. And I do further Order that the Official Liquidators or their Attorneys do furnish a copy of the said affidavit and exhibit to any creditor or shareholders of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge for the same. And I do also Order that any creditor or shareholder desirous to oppose the confirmation of the said sale do file his affidavit and serve a copy thereof upon the said Official Liquidators or their Attorneys on or before 4 p.m., on the 8th instant, and the said Official Liquidators do file their affidavits, if any, on or before 4 p.m. on the 10th instant. And I lastly Order that this summons be advertised twice in the following newspapers:—that is to say, the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Times of India*, the *Jame Jamshed*, and the *Bombay Samachar*, and once in the *East Goftar*.—Dated this 3rd day of October, 1879.

C. SARGENT.

ARDESIR AND HORMUSJEE,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT X. of 1866, and in the MATTER of the NEW ALEXANDRA SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE, and MICHAEL ROZARIO DE QUADROS .... Official Liquidators.

UPON hearing Messrs. ARDESIR and HORMUSJEE, Attorneys for the Official Liquidators above-named, and on reading the affidavit of Mr. HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, sworn herein on the 3rd instant, with the exhibit thereto annexed, I do Order that the SHAREHOLDERS and CREDITORS of the above-named Company, do attend before the sitting Judge in Chambers in the High Court on SATURDAY, the Eleventh day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-nine at 11 a.m., to SHOW CAUSE, if any, why the sale, by the Official Liquidators of the Mill and certain moveable property belonging to the said Company, to Mr. ELIAS DAVID SASSOON, at the price of Rupees 6,10,000, should not be confirmed. And I do further Order that the Official Liquidators or their Attorneys do furnish a copy of the said affidavit and exhibit to any creditor or shareholder of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge for the same. And I do also Order that any creditor or shareholder, desirous to oppose the confirmation of the said sale, do file his affidavit, and serve a copy thereof upon the said Official Liquidators or their Attorneys on or before 2 p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, and the said Official Liquidators do file their affidavits, if any, on or before 4 p. m. on FRIDAY, the 10th day of October, instant. And I lastly Order that this summons be advertised twice in the following newspapers:—that is to say, the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Times of India*, the *Jame Jamshed*, the *Bombay Samachar*, and once in the *East Goftar*.—Dated this 3rd day of October, 1879.

C. SARGENT

ARDESIR AND HORMUSJEE,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidators.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1879.

Extreme quietness is still the prevailing feature in commercial circles, and to all appearance seems likely to continue so until after the Dewali holidays which begin a month hence. Piece Goods are certainly steady with a fair average business doing, but it is our export trade which is most productive of general activity, and we cannot count on much doing in that branch until towards the end of November. Of old produce there is very little left in the country, and the only New Crop available in the interval is Gingelly Seed, of which small quantities have already begun to come forward. Although, however, a large yield, arrivals are delayed meanwhile by rain in the districts, and the purchase by Government of a large number of baggage animals for Afghanistan, which, in Khandesh especially, has materially diminished the transport power of the country.

Crop accounts continue most flourishing. A large yield is now pretty well assured of all the early Grain and Cotton Crops, while the rains we have had latterly will be of great benefit to the late sowings which are now going on.

Money.—The position of the market has practically undergone no change during the week. The last return of the Bank of Bombay showed an increase of 8 lakhs in the Cash Balance, but being only the result of a number of small movements there was nothing to induce the directors to make any change in their rates of discount, which still remain nominally at 4 per cent. on fixed, and 5 per cent. on demand loans secured by Government Paper; while in the open market money at call is available at 3½ per cent. In all probability we are not likely to see any change from this level for some little time to come, but when the movement does take place it must necessarily be upwards, as from this time forward trade requirements must increase—slowly, perhaps, but none the less surely—whilst the demand on Government resources for the expenses of the campaign in Afghanistan will shortly begin to make itself felt. In fact, although Money is fairly plentiful at the moment and supplies of Silver are maintained on a very steady scale, the future outlook points to comparatively high rates of discount should crops of export produce prove so extensive as are now expected.

Exchange.—A quiet but steady feeling has prevailed in Sterling since the departure of last mail, and with the exception of a day or two in the beginning of the week when the Banks reduced their selling rates 1-32d. per rupee, rates have remained unaltered throughout, our closing quotations being in every particular the same as by last steamer, viz.:—Bank Bills on demand, 1s. 7 29-32d.; 3 months' 1s. 8 1-32d.; Credits 3 months' 1s. 8 3-32d.; 6 months' 1s. 8¼d.; Documents 3 months' 1s. 8⅛ to 5-32d.; 6 months' 1s. 8 5-16d. per rupee.

In ready paper the transactions for the mail have been small in sympathy with the quiet tone of business generally, and for future delivery, although there continues to be a fair demand for remittance, the Banks being unable to get cover have not been anxious sellers. For January delivery the quotations are 1s. 8d. for demand Bank and 1s. 8¼d. for 3 months' Credit bills, advancing 1-32d. per rupee per month for further forward.

Bar Silver in London remains at 519-16d. per oz.—equivalent to a shade under 1s. 7 13-16d. per rupee—and the last biddings for Council drafts produced an average of that figure. In fact the market seems to have settled down to present rates for the remainder of the slack season, bearing out the anticipations we expressed nearly three months ago, that the probable range for demand Bank Bills would be betwixt 1s. 7¾d. and 1s. 8d. As before, however, we adhere to the opinion that with increased activity in Exports we are likely to see higher rates, and from November onwards we are quite prepared to witness a steady advance.

On Calcutta rates remain unaltered at ⅛ per cent. premium for demand; ⅜ discount for 60 days' sight.

On China, the nominal quotation for 30 days' sight mercantile bills is Rs. 216 per 100 dollars. From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8½d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1½d. per tael.

Government Securities.—Although not particularly active the market has been very firm throughout at steadily hardening rates, until at the close our quotations show an improvement of ½ per cent. on the week, say:—Fours, Rs. 92¼; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99¼ to 15-16.

Shares.—A firm steady feeling prevails, but transactions have not been large, nor fluctuations extensive. In *Bank* shares there has been no movement of any kind. Bank of Bombay remain at Rs. 665, Agra at Rs. 126, National at Rs. 110 per share. In *Land* companies the movements are restricted to an advance of Rs.5 in Colaba and a decline of Rs 12½ in Port Cannings. *Press* Companies are steady owing to the prospect of an active Cotton season, and we quote a rise of Rs. 40 in Albert Company of Kurrachee, and Rs. 10 in Indian Press, Sind Press and Volkart's United. *Spinning and Weaving* mill shares are very firm, notwithstanding the various mills which must come on the market for sale by auction in the course of the next week or fortnight. Bombay United are Rs. 10 and Madras United Rs. 5 lower, but we quote an advance of Rs. 10 in Empress and Great Eastern, Rs. 15 in Alfred Manufacturing, Hindustan and Khutso Mucconjee, Rs. 20 in Jewraz Balloo and Manockjee Petit, and Rs. 2½ per share in Oriental. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies the only movements of the week have been a decline of Rs. 20 in Bombay-Burmah Trading Co., and Rs. 100 in Bombay Fire Insurance Co.

Piece Goods.—The demand in the bazaar has not shown any material change either in character or extent since last mail left, a steady moderate enquiry at about previous prices having prevailed throughout, resulting in clearances of about 1,700 to 2,000 packages. To arrive, however, tempted by a partial slight concession in price, dealers have been fairly active buyers, and considerable sales have been effected both of Grey and White Goods. The fact of any small reduction in values, thus bringing forward buyers, affords very strong proof, not only of the existing soundness of the market but of the probability of a large demand being fostered in the future by the favourable outturn of the crops; and evidently all that is required to maintain a good trade througout the season is that supplies keep within moderate bounds.

Twist.—The quieter feeling apparent last week still continues and in English Yarns only a limited business has been passing of late. Stocks, however, continue moderate and in the absence of any pressure to effect sales, prices have not given way materially, the only movement being a decline of ⅛ anna per lb. in 30's, 40's, and 50's Mule, and 40's Mockwater. *Local* Yarns continue in fair request, but in sympathy with the decline in the raw material prices are in some cases slightly easier.

Metals.—*Copper.*—Advancing prices at home and limited stocks here have combined to induce a further advance in prices of As. 8 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* is also strong for similar reasons and must be quoted As. 8 to As. 12 per cwt. higher. *Iron* continues to show an upward tendency owing to home advices, and although the demand is not large, quotations have advanced As. 4 to Rs. 1½ per candy. Stocks are moderate.

Coals.—The demand has not been particularly active, but it has nevertheless been in excess of the supplies offering to arrive, and prices have accordingly advanced As. 4 to As. 8 per ton. Alongside in harbour sellers are asking Rs. 21 for Davison to arrive; the quotation is Rs. 20 to Rs. 20½ according to time of sailing, earlier ships being in most request.

Cotton.—With discouraging advices from Liverpool by wire and a slight increase in supplies here, our market this week has shown great dullness and prices have declined Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per candy. Even at the reduction, however, exporters are unable to operate, and the total of the purchases reported during the week is only 2,500 bales, of which only some 600 bales were for export, the remaining 1,900 being for local consumption.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1879.	1878.	1877
For the week	7,804	3,388	1,322
Since 1st September	26,528	10,817	4,742
Since 1st January	792,298	869,218	989,941

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 6,946 bales, making 610,344 bales since 1st January, against 710,793 bales for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop.—Reports from all the districts continue very favourable, and of the earlier descriptions such as Hinganghaut, Omrawuttee, and Broach a large outturn may be considered assured, as unfavourable weather now would be more likely to affect the quality than the quantity of the yield. Of Hinganghaut we may look for samples being obtainable towards the end of next month, and possibly also of Omra, whilst should present promises be fulfilled samples of Broach may be to hand before the end of the year. As the growers, however, invariably secure their food grain before picking their cotton an early Crop makes wonderfully little difference in time of shipment, and there will consequently be very little new cotton sent forward before the end of January.

There has been considerable desire shown by European firms to sell New Crop for future delivery at daily lower rates, but except some small parcels placed with Native dealers nothing has been done during the week, and the total business done so far is less than 1,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for fully-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Ginned Broach (nominal)	Rs. 222	= 5⅝d.
Omra (nominal)	„ 218	= 5 17/32d.
F.G.F. Do.	„ 213	= 5 13/32d.
G.F. Do.	„ 209	= 5 5/16d.
Good Dhollera (nominal)	„ 218	= 5 17/32d.
F.G.F. Do.	„ 210	= 5 11/32d.
G.F. Do.	„ 205	= 5 7/32d.
G.F. Ginned Dharwar, Nov. delivery	„ 198	= 5 1/16d.
„ Compta	„ 203	= 5 5/32d.
„ Westerns	„ 198	= 5 1/16d.
New Crop.		
Good Oomra, December delivery	„ 208	= 5 5/16d.
„ Do. January	„ 202	= 5 3/16d.
„ Hingunghaut, Jan.	„ 216	= 5 17/32d.
„ Broach, February	„ 214	= 5½d.

We subjoin our usual comparison of the visible supply of Cotton with the two previous years. It will be observed that we have now passed the smallest point of visible supply the total for all Europe having increased 60,000 bales during the week, although still 92,000 bales behind last year. The stock in Liverpool, however, continues to decline, and must do so for some weeks yet, so that our estimate of 175,000 bales being touched looks like being realised:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Total supply of all kinds..	960,000	1,051,840	1,276,570
„ „ „ Surats	378,000	297,640	301,480
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	233,000	351,200	535,100
„ London	61,000	25,820	26,340
American Afloat	50,000	45,000	20,000
E. Indian „	67,000	96,000	68,000
Total	411,000	518,020	649,440
Price of Mid. Orleans	6¾d.	6⅝d.	6 9-16d.
„ Fair Dhollera	5¼d.	5d.	5 3-16d.
Difference	1½d.	1⅝d.	1⅜d.

The American Cotton figures for the week afford the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Week's Receipts	161,000	132,000	68,000
„ Exports to U K	38,000	37,000	12,000
„ „ to Continent.	10,000	9,000	1,000
Total Recpts. since 1st Sept.	410,600	374,500	151,800
„ Exports to U K „	89,000	64,700	24,000
„ „ Continent. „	13,300	13,000	7,000
„ Stock at the Ports	300,000	232,000	155,000

Seeds.—*Linseed* remains quiet but firm at previous prices, say, Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-4 per cwt. according to quality. For *Rapeseed* there is no export demand whatever, and we now quote Gujarat Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-9, Cownpore Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-7 per cwt. *Gingelly.*—New White is now coming forward in small quantities and meets an active demand, both for export and local consumption, at Rs. 42½ to Rs. 43, while the latter rate is also asked for November delivery.

Wheat.—An active demand prevails, but supplies are too limited for any extent of business being done. Prices have advanced to Rs. 41 for best, Rs. 39 for No. 2, and Rs. 37 to Rs. 38 per candy for No. 3 quality.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Noml. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	126
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	665
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	650
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12-10	6 do	110

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	4,000	1,000	all	15 p.*	845
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p.s	118
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p.s	350
Port Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400		15 p.s	180

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-0
Carolas	„ 224
Mexican Dollars	„ 222
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	„ 106-8-0
Gold Leaf	„ 19-3-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 19-6-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 19-6-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 19-0-0
Pekin Gold Bars	„ 18-14-6

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th September as compared with that for 23rd September:—

Liabilities.	23rd Sept. Rs.	A.	P.	30th Sept. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	20,94,660	0	0	20,94,660	0	0
Treasury Balance	2,92,30,160	1	3	3,42,93,325	11	1
Other Deposits	1,94,58,734	3	10	2,04,38,944	1	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,36,685	8	4	12,73,508	12	0
Sundries	12,58,434	2	9	12,91,193	9	11
Rs.	7,26,78,674	0	2	7,93,91,632	2	4
Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,18,32,417	0	0	1,16,61,766	8	0
Loans on Govt. Securities	66,10,278	6	11	69,71,930	6	2
Credits on ditto	77,95,856	4	5	93,80,360	1	11
Bills Discounted	1,57,33,265	11	2	1,51,58,605	1	2
Balances with other Banks	4,69,590	14	4	5,28,753	5	6
Bullion	......			......		
Dead Stock	9,61,302	5	8	9,60,446	9	1
Stamps	9,003	7	1	8,404	11	1
Sundries	2,71,800	1	3	2,71,595	13	0
Cash at Head Office	1,44,44,939	11	8	1,43,78,377	4	2
Do. at Branches	1,45,50,220	1	8	2,00,71,332	6	3
	7,26,78,674	0	2	7,93,91,632	2	4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Akola, 315 tons, Captain J. A. Magenis, sailed on Saturday last for Zanzibar with a general cargo and two deck passengers. The same Co.'s s. s. Africa, 1,317 tons, Captain J. Henderson, sailed on same day for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and 7 deck passengers. Also the same Co.'s s. s. Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain J. Smith, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dy. Ast. Commissary Major J. M. Boyd, Lieut. G. C. Dobbs, Lieut. E. A. Barclay, 20 second class and 104 deck.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
4	Akola (s) Africa (s)	Magenis Henderson	Zanzibar. Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Calcuttta, Smith, to Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearence on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept			
30	Bagdad (s)	Smidt	Bombay, Sept. 7.
	Dharwar	Freebody	Colombo, Sept. 18.
	Fezrohoman (Fezrabanee ?)	Nacoda	Muscat, August 30.
Oct.1	Sam Skolfield	Forsaith	Boston, June 7.
	Locksley Hall	Hedder	Liverpool, July 3.
2	Commilla (s)	Hast	Rangoon, Sept 28.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 30.—Ships Benvenue, Prince Oscar, Jura and Neva, Barque Gilbert Thomson and a barque (showed L. D. G. F.)
Oct. 1.—Steamers Ooryia and Statesman. Ships Rajmahal and British Army.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Baghdad—Mr Alexander, Engr D P W, Mr B Roberts, Dr G Stuart, Emigration Dept, Mr H Newman, Signaller Telegraph Dept, Mr R Masters, Mr A Marooth, and 1 East Indian deck.

Per Commilla—Mr Wilkinson, Mr Mountjoy, Miss Pascul, Master Percy Duncan.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Satara, which sailed on the 1st instant for Port Blair and Camorta:—For Port Blair—Surgeon McConnell. For Camorta—Mr Cash.

Per Lombardy, which sailed on the 2nd instant:—For Madras—Mr Slater, Mr Aitchison, Mr Skinner, Rev Dall, Mr O'Callaghan, Mr Rondell, Major Samuells, Mr Hepburn. For Galle—Mr Macallister. For Melbourne—Mr Watson, Mr Hickman. For Suez—Mr Richards. For Venice—Mr Dursford. For Southampton—Mr and Mrs McLeod and 3 children, Mr and Mrs Wicks and 2 children, Mr Wallace.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Locksley Hall—North from Calcutta to Demerara in Lat 7-28 N, Long 85-1 E.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.
2 D. of Lancaster (s).. ...... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 4.

From Liverpool.

Speke Hall s—10 cases cartridge papers, Peel, Cassels and Co; 4 packages paint of sorts, Keekabhoy Fazulbhoy.
Macedonia s—2 casks brass wire, Abdoolally Naboobhoy.

From London.

Zambesi s—11 cases toilet soap, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan; 25 drums linseed oil, Keekabhoy Fazulabhoy; 62 cases gin, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 8 cases milk, Bolton and Co.
Ancona s—1 cask white zinc paint, Ebram Peerkhan.
Wilton—4 cases biscuits and 8 cases candles, H F Soares and Co.

From Glasgow.

Macedonia s—35 cases tabacco pipes, Abdoolhoosein Goolamhoosein.

From Genoa.

Persia s—35 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

From Trieste.

Macedonia s—10 cases matches, M Mendolfo and Co.

From Bordeaux.

Persia s—200 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co; 25 cases brandy, Romington and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 4.

For Liverpool.

Ellen Bates s—18 bales hides, Mahamedbhoy Abdoola and Co.
Wistow Hall s—1,977 cwts rice, Ahmed Hajee Tar Mahamed.

For London.

Nizam s—5 boxes silver coins (Rs 36,000), Cursetjee Sorabjee and Co; 1 box gold bars (Rs 44,000), The C M Bank of I L and China; 8 cases handkerchief, Tarachund Ramchunder; 1 case peacock feathers, Motilal Nugindass; 17 bundles ivory, Shurriff Durvesh.

For Venice.

Medea s—2,450 cwts castor seed, Volkart Brothers.

For Trieste.

Medea s—50 casks castor oil, F Muraydia and Co.

HIGH COURT.—October 6.

[Before the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent.]

Such of the following new Long Causes fixed for to-day which either party has informed the Prothonotary or the Deputy Registrar, will be defended, will not be called on until any Consent Decree and Undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

489-79—Rimington, H and C—Thucker Dewchund Ramjee vs Chora Kanjee Katchra and others.
490-79—Macfarlane and G—Rustomjee Dossabhoy Setna and another vs Hemchund Futtaychund and another—Shapurjee and T.
492-79—In person—Thackersey Purshotum and another vs Memon Sulleman Akhani and others.
494-79—Shapurjee and T—Motilal Hurgovandass vs Hemchund Futtaychund.
495-79—Balkristna and B—Abdoola Hajee Tar and others vs Ismail Abdoola and another.
497-79—Muljee and B—Toolsidass Lalbhoy and others vs Purshotumdass Hurjeebhoy.
499-79—Khunderao M—Khoja Datoobhoy Ebrahim vs Karim Mahomed Jamal.
500-79—Crawford and B—J A Baumbach and others vs S L Macnaghton—Rimington, H and C.
501-79—Ardeshir and H—Thackersey Dhunjee and others vs Ragoonath Succaram Ooglay and another.
503-79—Shapurjee and T—Sewjee Ramjee vs Purshotum Govindjee—Rimington, H and C.
505-79—In person—(a pauper) Ebrahim Khan bin Rahim Khan vs Hajee Ebrahim Fuckeer Mahomed.
506-79—Jefferson and P—Jamsetjee Merwanjee vs Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash—Macfarlane and G.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

413-74—Tyabjee and S—Shaik Ally Mahomedally and others vs Abdoolbhoy Hassamally and others—Jefferson and P. Part heard.
385-79—Chalk and W—Purmanandass Jewandass vs Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C and L.
636-77—A F Turner—Rajoo Balloo vs Vishnu Ramchunder Ranaday—Muljee and B.
451-79—J C Cama—Chubildass Nurseylal vs Homejee Cursetjee Dady—Prescot and W.
149-78—R V Hearn—C E Fox vs Sorabjee Pallonjee Meherjee—Prescot and W.
477-79—In person (a pauper)—Shaik Oosman Shaik Ebrahim vs Ludha Ebrahim—In person.

[Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley.]

To speak to the minutes of decree.

158-78—Hearn, C and L—Cassibai vs Tribhowandass Ruttonjee Mody—Bhaishunker N.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

119-76—In person (a pauper)—Bai Kesserbai vs Thucker Narronjee Walljee and others—Shapurjee and T.
453-79—Tyabjee and S—Sooderjee Jairam vs Jadowjee Bhagchund and another—In person—Part heard.
375-79—In person (a pauper)—Jao Babool and another vs Koli Vadlia Frances and others—Balk and B.
425-79—H Bicknell—Oodechund Khoobchund vs Sha Tickchund Goolabchund—Rimington, H and C.
477-76—Lynch and T—The L B and M Bank vs Dayabhoy Dayaram—Tyabjee and S.
52-79—Tyabjee and S—Thucker Dhurumsey Khimjee vs Muncherjee Ruttonjee and others.
359-78—Rimington, H and C—J Abramovitz vs Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell—Ardeshir and H.
226-78—Ardeshir and H—Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell vs J Abrrymovitz—Rimington, H and C.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—October 3.

Marriman, Col. R E, on duty from Poona.
Edwards, 2nd (P. W. O.) Granadiers, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—October 4.

Bruce. Dy Surg-Genl, on duty, to Thana.
Anderson, Surg, on duty, to Mhow.
Martin, Captain, 12th Lancers, on leave, to Poona.

ORDERS BY THE COMMENDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, September 29.

Lieut Col Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed to the charge of the depot 29th N I, at Tullagon.

Captain Waterfield, Royal Artillery, is directed in proceed from Ali Kheyl to Aden, and join No 1 Battery 9th Brigade Royal Artillery.

Lieut Saltmarshe, Royal Horse Artillery, is directed to proceed from Kandahar to England, and join F Battery C Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, into which he has been appointed.

Lieut Kinloch, Squadron Officer and Adjutant 5th Bengal Cavalry, is attached to the 12th Bengal Cavalry temporarily as an Officiating Squadron Officer, and directed to proceed at once from Simla, to join that regiment in Kuram.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—
67th Foot—Captain Dunlop, to England, for six months.
85th Foot—Captain (Local Major) Smith, to England, to appear before a medical board.

Bengal Staff Corps—Lieut Col Garton, (doing duty at Rawal Pindi) to remain at Murre from the 15th to the 31st October, on private affairs.

Veterinary Department—Veterinary Surgeon Elphick, to England, to appear before a medical board.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut. Col. Commandant W. S. Hewett.
Bombay, 4th October, 1879.

The usual monthly Committee meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 5 p. m., at Head-quarters.

A meeting of the Council of the Regimental Rifle Association will take place at 6 p. m. on the same date.

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS:

Mails and Passengers from and to Bombay.
Heads of Intelligence.
General Summary.
 The Volunteers' Fancy Ball.
 Military Transport.
 The Bombay Government and the Afghan Difficulty.
 What we have to do at Kabul.
 Mr. Caird and Famines in India.
 The Kabul Mutiny and the British Advance.
 With the Bombay Brigade.
 The Kabul Massacre.
 The Kabul Outrage.
 The Madras Brigade.
 Effect of the Kabul Massacre on English Politics.
General News—
 Bombay and Presidency.
 Broach.
 The Annual Inspection of the Poona Detachment of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.
 Poona Fine Art Exhibition—Second Notice.
 Evening Concert in Bombay.
 The Choral Festival at the Cathedral.
 Anglo-Indian Morality.
 Cricket.
 Fourth Criminal Sessions.
 Defamation.
 Polo Match.
 The Municipal Budget for 1880.
 The Poona Horse Show.
 Comparison of the Rajpootana Metre-Gauge Railway with the Great Indian Peninsula, and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Standard-Gauge Railways.
 Narrow vs. Broad Gauge Railways.
 The Alleged Assault by Officers at Kurrachee.
Correspondence—
 The Temperance Question.
 Sir Peter Lumsden's Appointment as Chief of the Staff.
 The Eurasian Colony.
Bengal—
 The Vernacular Press Act.
Madras—
 Gigantic Swindle in the Tanjore District.
Central Provinces.
N.-W. Provinces, Oudh and Punjaub—
 Notes from Simla.
Burma.
General Notes.
Topics of the Times—
 The Army Pension Grievance.
 Recreations in India.
 The Progress of Modern Religious Belief.
 Dancing as a Fine Art.
 The Army of Kabul.
 Military Reconnaissances.
Official Gazettes—
 Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—North-Western Provinces Orders—Central Provinces Orders—Punjab Government Orders.
Commercial—
 Bombay Market Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Bank—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c—Government Securities—Returns of the Bank of Bombay, Bank of Bengal—G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways—Bombay Price Current.
Shipping Intelligence—
 Freight.
 Vessels in Bombay Harbour.
 Ships and Steamers expected from Home and Out-Ports, Arrivals and Departures.
Domestic Occurrences—
 Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

With the Indian Edition there is a Supplement containing:—
 Latest Telegrams.
 English Commercial and Financial Letter.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Monday* soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, to gether with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3 and 4 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

CALENDAR FOR OCTOBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter.....................8th, 6h. 34·5 m. p.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
Oct.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 6	......	5 53	5 43	2 31 m 2 0 a	8 24 m 8 28 a
Tues. 7	English mail expected.	5 53	5 43	3 16 m 2 35 a	9 7 m 9 9 a
Wed. 8	......	5 54	5 42	4 11 m 3 22 a	10 3 m 10 0 a
Th. 9	......	5 54	5 41	5 17 m 4 41 a	11 19 m 11 17 a
Fri. 10	......	5 54	5 40	6 33 m 6 29 a	0 49 m ...
Sat 11	......	5 54	5 39	7 42 m 8 7 a	0 49 m 2 7 a
Sun. 12	18th Sunday after Trinity.	5 55	5 38	8 42 m 9 6 a	2 16 m 5 59 a

Mr. A. MENIST, OCULIST'S OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, will RESUME his PROFESSIONAL VISIT to BOMBAY, on or about the 22nd of October. Notice of which will previously be announced.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

BIRDWOOD—September 7th, at Clifton, the wife of H. M. Birdwood, C. S., of a son.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MURPHY—October 4th, at Upper Colaba, the wife of Surgeon P. Murphy, Medical Supterintendent Colaba Lunatic Asylum, of a daughter.

DEATH.

ANNUNCIATION—October 5th, at 5-45 a. m., Bombay, William Francis, the child of William Francis, and the grandson of John Joseph Annunciation, aged 4 months.

All Money Orders, Cheques and other Remittances, sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1879.

The military operations in Afghanistan up to the present time, have progressing satisfactorily. The two skirmishes on the Shuturgurdan are the natural sequence of the successfull raid upon one of our convoys that took place a short time previously, an account of which will be found detailed in our correspondent's letter from the Shuturgurdan published to-day. These skirmishes are also indicative of the undoubted risk which the invading army is now running. The telegrams from our correspondent at Dhera Ghazi Khan, who has good opportunity of ascertaining the feeling of the tribes in that direction as well as the fact telegraphed this morning that even the Ghilzais, whose chief is supposed to be with us, could not resist the temptation of gathering for an assault upon our communications, make it plain that, were our generals now to meet with the slightest check, were our troops even compelled, no matter what the reason, to pause in their forward movement or to retreat, we should at once have a blaze of revolt over the whole of Afghanistan that would swiftly spread in front and in rear of the invading columns. The tribes would rise as one man in the hope of repeating the scenes of 1842. Such a catastrophe is, however, not likely to occur; but the information communicated by the Press Commissioner, that great difficulties about transport are still being experienced, give rise to some anxiety. So long as we advance we shall probably have little or no resistance; the danger will be when the troops come to a halt; and should that halt be at any point short of Kabul, that danger would at once become imminent. But our correspondent at the front tells us that at the time of his writing the only remaining position between British territory and the Kabul capital which the Afghans might hope to defend with success was being seized and entrenched by our troops. So that even if transport were to fail us altogether, although we might be attacked, and although our troubles might thereby be indefinitely increased, our troops would still be in a good position to render an account of the enemy. We have, however, already been told that General Roberts expects to be in front of Kabul to-day, and before going to press, we may even receive intelligence that the city is once more at the mercy of British guns. The Amir, it appears, fears the effect of our rapid advance on his troops; but the feeling in India seems universal, that for the mutineers' to try conclusions with us would not altogether be an undesirable event. It would at least afford us the opportunity of administering that punishment which is so necessary—a punishment which it will not be easy to deliver, should we meet with no resistance whatever. The Press Commissioner says that there is as yet no certain information as to the attitude of the troops in and about Kabul, and that they are apparently in want of leaders. Taking that, together with the Amir's individual apprehensions, we may presume that the regiments are really in a fighting mood, but that they lack organisation. The rapid advance of our forces is not likely to aid them in formulating their plans; but should the men get together in some partially fortified place like the Bala Hissar, our troops may yet have some desperate and severe fighting to go through of that kind which was so frequent in the days of the Mutiny, when we had our own rebellious soldiery to contend with. Speculations as to the course of events are not now, however, of much avail. In a few hours we shall know what has occurred.

Among the many subjects which have been pressed on the attention of regimental officers since the inauguration of what may be termed the cramming mania, none have held a more prominent position than the art of military sketching; and, judging from the very great importance which has been attached to it, one might be tempted to think that a good military sketch was the Alpha and Omega of military science, or that a general officer in possession of such a valuable treasure might by its aid alone safely calculate on giving a good account of his enemy whenever and wherever he should appear. We venture to think, however, that there is no subject on which so much nonsense is talked; and those who are behind the scenes must often smile at the solemn and prodigious farces which are continually enacted in connection with the production and examination of these drawings. In one of the military manuals—published, if we recollect rightly, by authority—it is laid down that every topographical reconnaissance shall consist of two parts; first, the sketch of the ground; second, the written report, and that both are essential to a clear understanding of the object reconnoitred, that the one is the complement of the other, and that no reconnaissance can be complete which does not comprise these two. The student is, however, informed in a foot-note that a reconnaissance may be very valuable though it consist merely of a verbal report without any plan or sketch; and that inasmuch as want of time, the presence of an enemy, or other circumstances may prevent an officer from doing anything more than making a rapid examination of the object he is ordered to reconnoitre, he is on no account to imagine that the results of observations communicated verbally are, therefore, necessarily unimportant. It is quite clear from the above that, whatever importance the authorities may attach to a sketch, a good written or verbal report is considered equally valuable; and seeing that the latter can always be obtainable, whereas many circumstances might render the preparation of anything like a reliable sketch almost quite impracticable, it is probable that those who advise the State in such matters do in reality attach the most importance to the report. However, whatever may be the intention of the authorities on that point one thing is quite clear: that general officers in interpreting and carrying out the regulations are apt to lay too much stress upon the subject of sketching. Everything nowadays tends to convey an impression that the production of a neat sketch is a great feather in an officer's cap, and that a talent for plan-drawing is decidedly a mark of genius; whereas—as every practical soldier knows—many of the pretty pictures often submitted for the instruction of a reviewing officer are in reality no test whatever of the merits as reconnoitring officers of those who produce them.

General officers too often do not remember the conditions under which sketches may be required; these are, however, laid down distinctly enough in the manual to which we have referred. First, they may be required where the operations are to be conducted in unexplored regions; and in such cases it is clear that the preparation of sketches would infallibly be entrusted to experts peculiarly qualified by their natural ability and special training for the work, and not to regimental officers who had been taught a mere smattering of the art at a garrison course. Secondly, when the operations are conducted in countries which have already Government maps, and in cases where the principal objects can be copied from the Government maps and only details have to be filled in, it does not appear that any great skill in the use of pencil and brush is requisite. Indeed, we fail to see that under such circumstances anything but the roughest description of sketch, accompanied with a good written or verbal report, is necessary. Yet, undoubtedly, in the majority of cases, the officer who sends in elaborate sketches during a camp of exercise stands far higher in the estimation of most general officers than a comrade who has not the gift of drawing; though the latter may, and often does more than make up for any deficiency in this respect by an able and comprehensive written report. We do not wish to unduly depreciate the value of military sketches; and in the case of officers holding certain situations on the staff, ability of that sort may be, and no doubt often is, exceedingly necessary; but we certainly think that in the case of regimental officers, the hobby for military sketching is ridden a trifle too hard, and that to give great encouragement to the production of good verbal or written reports made after a *rapid* reconnaissance, would be an advantage to all concerned. What makes the existing system still more absurd than it would otherwise be is, that there is no guarantee that sketches when finished will be appraised at their true value. One of the first and most important requisites is that the general officers for whose special edification sketches have been prepared should know how to read them; and yet it is only too true that whilst the military authorities never cease exerting pressure on the rising generation of officers with the view of compelling them to qualify themselves in sketching and topographical reconnaissance, nothing has been done to render the veterans of the service capable of appreciating and understanding the work of their subordinates. Who that has seen anything of camps of instruction and big parades has not witnessed the solemn farce of a brigade or division commander going through the form of examining sketches which have been submitted for inspection by some trembling subaltern; but of which, nevertheless, the commanders themselves have understood about as much as if they had been examining petitions in the vernacular. We maintain, therefore, that it is a very serious defect in the present system; that whilst regulations are laid down for teaching the art of drawing sketches to the younger members of the profession, the art of reading and understanding them is not at the same time dunned into the heads of those who are supposed to examine and criticise them. This defect of itself is sufficient to condemn the whole system, even if there were no other objections to it; but the fact is, as we have already pointed out, that after a rapid reconnaissance a very simple and rough touch is quite sufficient for all practical purposes when accompanied by a clear report; and in all cases where there is time to produce an elaborate picture, the work can always be left to experts; so that in either case the efforts now made to make finished draughtsmen of our regimental officers represent so much time and labour which might be employed with greater advantage elsewhere.

Peculiar interest has long attached to all efforts made to explore Africa and to civilise its people. But this interest has been greatly intensified during the last quarter of a century—a period which has included the remarkable feats of exploration performed by Burton, Speke, Baker, Cameron, and Stanley, as well as some of the most important journeys of the immortal Livingstone. It was the latter who really changed the prevalent ideas with regard to the physical character of the interior of Africa. The famous journey which he made to Loanda, after his discovery of Lake Ngami, whence he recrossed the continent, resulted in a revelation to the world. Instead of being a barren and burning desert, the "parched nurse of lions," as it had been termed by a geographer of antiquity, the region which Livingstone explored was found to be a land of great lakes and mighty rivers, a land of infinite capacity and fruitfulness, whose people, however, were sunk in the depths of barbarism. The work which Livingstone did in the South was prosecuted a few years afterwards by Burton and Speke in the neighbourhood of the Equator. These gallant explorers discovered Lake Tanganyika close upon a quarter of a century ago, having penetrated to that point from Zanzibar. Subsequently Speke and Grant started from Zanzibar to verify Speke's theory regarding the Victoria Nyanza and the sources of the Nile; while Baker, who had come from the north, met them at Gondokoro, and completed Speke's work by discovering that great Nilotic reservoir the Albert Nyanza. These explorations whetted the public appetite for more knowledge of that wondrous land which had so long remained sealed to civilisation. Livingstone was subsequently sent to determine the great geographical problem of the equatorial watershed, and after walking thousands of miles and making remarkable discoveries, sank down and died. Since then Cameron and Stanley have both crossed the continent from Zanzibar to the west coast, the latter having revealed the secrets of the Congo. All these explorations have confirmed the impression first formed after Livingstone's earlier travels, and proved that the greater part of the African continent is extremely fertile, magnificently watered, and very populous, except where the devastating of the slave trade has been felt. It was as if a new world had been discovered, and the interest which was excited increased rather than diminished with the lapse of time. First, the great geographical problem involved in the discovery of the sources of the Nile, and then the practical advantages which might result from the discovery, occupied the attention of scientists, men of business, and philanthropists. Magnificent projects were conceived and dreams of a splendid future were indulged in. It is not impossible that those projects may be achieved and those dreams realised. Meanwhile, however, enormous sacrifices are made in the cause of commerce, civilisation and religion. Many valuable lives have been lost in this moral conquest of Africa. Livingstone buried his devoted wife on the banks of the Shire, and good Bishop Mackenzie and many of his coadjutors in the Universities Mission also found their last resting place in the same region. Livingstone himself ultimately yielded up his own life at Ilala; while the road from Zanzibar to Ujiji is, figuratively speaking, strewn with the bones of white men. One of Cameron's companions committed suicide in his delirium, and the others either died or returned to the coast, while Stanley reached the mouth of the Congo without a single one of his white associates who left Bagomoyo in his company. Within the last few weeks Africa has claimed more notable victims. At the end of June, one of the most promising and most accomplished of geographers was lost to the world by the death of Mr. Keith Johnston, who, as we stated when the news first reached India, was leading a scientific expedition from the east coast, South Zanzibar, toward Lake Tanganyika; and since that time intelligence has been received of the death of Dr. Mullens, the Secretary of the London Missionary Society, who had gone to Africa in order to promote the objects which he had so much at heart. Several other members of this Society, engaged in founding what is termed the Tanganyika Mission, have fallen victims to their devotion. The latest of these victims is Mr. Dodgshun, who had become the head of the Mission by the death of Mr. Thomson. It is impossible to regard the death roll of Africa worthies without a pang. The future will probably prove that their lives were not absolutely thrown away, for they have shown what may be accomplished in the interior of Africa and demonstrated the nature of the work to be done. It is evident, however, that only men of peculiar physical powers can successfully combat the malignant influences appertaining to African travel. Keith Johnston succumbed when he had got only a hundred and twenty miles from the coast, while Dr. Moffatt still survives after half a century's residence in Africa. Although Livingstone died in the heart of the continent, he had braved the hardships of thirty years, but Mr. Dodgshun lived only seven days after his arrival at Ujiji. We do not doubt that a great future is in store for Africa. But the process by which its resources are to be made available is likely to be difficult and painful, involving the loss of precious lives and the lavish expenditure of treasure.

His Excellency the Governor leaves Bombay on Thursday for Mittri, in Baluchistan, where he will meet Major Sir Robert Sandeman and proceed to inspect and decide upon the route for the new railway. So far as is at present known, the line, after leaving Jacobabad, will skirt the northern border of the Kachi plain along the Bugti hills and will turn towards Sibi. In this manner the worst *nullahs* will be turned, and even the Lehri river will be avoided, as by way of Sibi the railway will run round the sources of the streams. Of course nothing is settled as yet, but final arrangements will be determined on by the end of the current month so soon as the Governor has inspected the country. His Excellency will return to Bombay during the cold weather revisiting Sind later on to inspect the progress of the work.

THE ARMY OF KABUL.

(From our Military Correspondent.)

KURRUM FIELD FORCE,
SHUTURGURDAN, Sept. 24.

Since Thursday, the 11th instant, when the advanced guard of the Kurrum Field Force occupied the crest of the Shuturgurdan, the most perfect tranquillity had reigned through the Pass in rear until Monday, the 22nd. True, it is, that the camp of the 72nd Highlanders, pitched some two miles in rear of the main body, had been fired into a night or two after their arrival, and an unfortunate soldier shot through the hand; but report said that this was done in order to teach the British soldier that the Ghilzais would not tamely submit to the rough handling which Hindustanis daily endure without a murmur. But this peaceful state of affairs was not to last very long, for on the morning of Monday, the 22nd, information of a terrible calamity reached our camp; the fact being that within four miles of the Shuturgurdan, and two of the Highlanders, a whole convoy, consisting of eighty-four mules had been captured by a large band of marauderding billmen, and twenty-four men slain. As far as I have ascertained the facts are these. A band of some 500 or more Pathans comprising Monguls and independent Ghilzais not acknowledging the rule of Padshah Khan, chief of the Ahmedsai Ghilzais, started on the war path in search of plunder (but not of fighting) on Sunday night, and reaching the foot of the Surkai Kotal, the eastern mouth of the Shuturgurdan, proceeded undiscovered to construct *sungas*, or barricades, and having done so waited patiently for the course of events. Very early on the morning of this day the civilian in charge of the Kurrum field telegraph had despatched a convoy of mules under a guard composed of one non-commissioned officer and six sepoys, 5th P. I., to Karatiga, distant but six miles, to bring up some telegraph poles. No danger of any kind was apprehended, as on a hill, 400 yards of the summit of the Kotal, lay a strong company of the 5th P. I. under a British officer entrenched. This company furnished a couple of look-out men, technically called a double sentry, who, perched up in the ragged rocks forming the summit of the Kotal, could look down the pass and see a spot within a thousand yards of Karatiga itself. Whether those two men were negligent or relaxed their attention can never be known. If they were, one paid the penalty with his life. Directly the convoy reached the foot of the Surkai Kotal a volley was slapped into them from the men concealed in the *sungas*, and in another five minutes the knife had finished the work thus begun. Hardly a man escaped uninjured. Of the guard only one sepoy escaped. His story is that, seeing himself surrounded, he laid down bellowing for mercy, saying he was a Pathan. Whereupon, the enemy stripping him, simply struck him on the face with a stone and left him lying there. The dead were all stripped and slashed over the stomach. The plans of these scoundrels were laid with the most devilish ingenuity and cunning, thus ensuring the complete success of their undertaking; for directly the attack was made one of the look out men on the summit of the Surkai Kotal was stalked and shot dead, and this in broad daylight, his comrade bolting off to the picquet for dear life. No one can understand what this double sentry was about to permit a man to get so close to. Directly the rocks were vacated a band of Monguls occupied them and made a demonstration of attacking the picquet hill, displaying and flourishing three banners and firing at the company of the 5th P. I. The officer commanding was completely fooled and unaware of the terrible tragedy which was taking place at the foot of the hill, contented himself by simply defending his post, thus allowing himself to be kept in check by these rascals just as they desired. The upshot of this was that the marauders got clean away with their booty without the loss of a single man.

I can safely venture to say that there was not a native within five miles of the spot who did not know that an attack was to be made that day on our baggage; fifty little things showed it. About seven o'clock a corporal and party of six soldiers of the 72nd Highlanders had left Karatiga, to proceed to join their regiment on the Shuturgurdan. These men rounding the corner or in the river bed not 1,000 yards from Karatiga, got a view of the fighting, and returning, gave information, and telegraphed up to the Brigadier commanding on the Shuturgurdan; but it was far too late to render the slightest assistance. The whole success of the attack was entirely due to the faulty information of the politicals if not to treachery on the part of their subordinates. This is undoubtedly the greatest haul that the marauding Pathans have secured since the very commencement of the war with the Amir Shere Ali Khan, and a corresponding loss to us. The attack emanated from no hatred to the British, and had little or no political signification. It originated entirely from the natural desire of the tribes living off the Pass (but yet within a few miles of it), to share in the subsidy granted to the immediate inhabitants of the Pass for keeping open our line of communications. Sir F. Roberts on hearing of the raid at once very wisely determined not to stop the advance of the army into the Logar Valley which had been fixed for Wednesday, but to leave the task of punishment to the army of the reserve or the troops left to keep open the communications.

Yesterday, the 23rd inst., Brigadier General Baker, C. B., taking the 5th Goorkhas, 12th Bengal Cavalry, No. 7 company Sappers and Miners, 4 guns of No. 2 Mountain Battery, 2 companies 23rd Punjab Pioneers and 72nd Highlanders, accompanied by F-A of the Royal Horse Artillery, proceeded to occupy Kushi, the Afghan cantonment at the head of the Logar Valley, some 13 miles distant. Intervening between Kushi and the Shuturgurdan is the Dobandi defile. This is the only place between the Shuturgurdan and Kabul where the Afghans possess any strong position on which they might oppose us with any chance of success; it consists of a range of hills running across the road at right angles. As I am writing these lines from the Shuturgurdan camp, I am looking down on this defile, on the loftiest hill of which we have a signalling party who tell us that a portion of our troops have entrenched themselves unopposed upon it. Khushi lies but four miles beyond. In another few hours time they will have been joined by the six remaining companies of the Pioneers and the 2 guns of the Mountain Battery and 5th P. I., all of whom are merely detained here for the want of carriage to move them. Thus I may say that our grip has fastened already on that vile treacherous race, that now if they choose to encounter us must meet us in the open, man for man, with no advantage of position and must fight the elect of the regiments of the army both British and native, which compose the avenging force. There is but little fear of the result, and if our two grand cavalry regiments—the 12th B. C. and 14th B. Lancers—can but get in among the enemy after the contest, one may rest assured that the massacre of the Mission and escort will be terribly avenged. By the 30th inst. the whole of the invading army will have been concentrated at Kushi.

WITH THE KANDAHAR FIELD FORCE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

KANDAHAR, Sept. 16.

When about the beginning of this month we turned our backs on Kandahar, all would have given long odds against the chance of ever seeing the place again, but the day Brigadier-General Palisser's Brigade, consisting of 9-4 R.A., 2nd P. C., and head-quarters 2nd Baluch Regiment reached Chumman, the 6th September, and when all were congratulating themselves on having broken the back of the march; for the destination of the Brigade was only Gullistan Karez, an order arrived to stand fast, followed quickly by another to come back to Kandahar.

At the time nothing had been heard of the attack on our Embassy, and though conjecture was ripe as to the cause of our sudden recall, I do not think the real reason was ever hit upon. As a rule, Russia was credited with being the cause, and deep, if not loud, were the imprecations vented by high and low. The next day brought us the news, and our dejection as being recalled, was suddenly and for a time changed to elation as the hope of a march to Kabul and of the punishment to be inflicted there. However, reflection showed that there was little hope for any Kandahar troops of seeing Kabul. With the Kurrum and Khyber brigades so much nearer, and as it was thought ready to advance at a moment's notice, it was not likely that the Kandahar force would be called in requisition, even if ready to move at once, which it was not. For weeks a succession of convoys of all kinds of military stores had been leaving for the Pishin in anticipation of the final evacuation of Kandahar which was fixed for the 8th September; and except field force head-quarters, 11-11 R. A., 60th Rifles, 15th Sikhs, head-quarters and 4 companies 25th P. N. I., and the 19th Bengal Lancers, the remainder of the force which spent the hot weather in Kandahar was either in the Pishin or on the way to it. Brigadier General Hughes with 6-11 R. A., head-quarters and 4 companies 59th Regiment and a wing of the 3rd Goorkhas had left Kandahar on the 4th September, and got as far as Abdool Rahman, where they were kept a couple of days and then recalled.

The sick of both the brigades recalled were sent on to Quetta, where invalids from all corps will be collected before being sent down to India.

The troops which had crossed the Kojuck Pass, before the news of the attack on our Embassy reached Kandahar, have not as yet been recalled, except 2 companies of Sappers.

The Kandahar garrison now consists of the following troops:—

G-4 6-11 and 11-11 R. A., 2nd P. C. 19th B. C., wing 59th Regt., 2-60th Rifles, wing 3rd Goorkhas 15th Sikhs, 4 companies 25th P. N. I., 6 companies 2nd Baluch Regiment.

The 15th Sikhs have again occupied their old quarters in the fort, where the city people had done all the damage they possibly could in the short time they were left empty, pulling down doors and windows and leaving unmistakeable signs of their presence in every room. In some quarters pictures of Europeans, mostly scraps out of the illustrated papers, had been left on the walls, and these had all been pierced with knife stabs, showing pretty well what the real feelings of the people of the country are towards us.

There is not at present even a rumour of an advance from here, and everything seems to be settling down again as before. Every one have their old quarters except the late Kokarran garrison, of which 11-11 R. A. have gone into the artillery block, the 2nd P. C. into the lines formerly occupied by the 1st P. C., now in the Pishin, and the 2nd Baluchis into the Sappers garden, about the best quarters in Kandahar. The garden is a very large one, measuring about 800 yards long by 300 broad, full of trees and vines, and with a large summer house and tank in the centre. In this house the officers all have their quarters, and very comfortable ones too, only requiring to be provided with doors and windows before winter. The houses and garden belong to Ramdil Khan who received Rs. 1,000 down for their use during our stay.

The climate is at present perfect; in the day the thermometer rises to about 75° in the house and goes down to about 40° at night in the open air. We are enjoying grapes, pomegranates, apples and nectarines in the way of fruit. Melons are just getting ripe but have no flavour yet; it is said that they do not become really good until after the first frosts.

There is no doubt that the tradesmen of Kandahar are sincerely glad that our departure was prevented, for independent of the increased customs which they obtain by supplying our wants, our presence is a security against their being looted by the Government, though it does not prevent their being very heavily taxed. As soon as Sirdar Shere Ali Khan had the city handed over to him, he at once taxed every tradesman from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25. Perhaps with the laudable idea of taking our Government as his model, he is beginning by introducing the Trades Licence Tax.

Sept. 17.

To-morrow the great Mahomedan festival of the *Eed* is to begin, some particularly devout and keen-sighted follower of the prophet having seen the new moon this evening, though to European eyes it was not visible. Although the city is perfectly quiet, yet it is considered necessary to take some precaution against an outbreak, the city guards are accordingly doubled and all regiments ordered to keep a company ready for immediate service, and the troops are forbidden to enter the city till the end of the festival.

Two Kandahari regiments arrived here lately from Kabul. One was disarmed and disbanded by the Amir before leaving [illegible] the other retains its arms and has been [illegible] by Sirdar Shere Ali Khan to [illegible] Dala in the Argandab Valley.

There are rumours, and I think [illegible] than rumours, that letters have been received in the city from Ghilzai and other chiefs stating that Yakub Khan was inciting them to rise against us. Things at present look very black against the Amir, but it would be unjust to condemn a man on such a grave charge without the fullest proof.

Sept. 18.

Orders have been issued to-day for the head-quarters 2nd Infantry Brigade, the wing of the 59th Regiment, now in Kandahar, the wing of the 3rd Goorkhas here, and the head-quarters and 6 companies of the 2nd Baluch Regiment to hold themselves in readiness to move on Khelat-i-Ghilzai. The following tooops are also warned and attached to the 2nd Infantry Brigade:—2 guns 9-4 R.A., ½ battery 11-11 R. A., and the 2nd Punjab Cavalry. Of the troops in the Pishin Valley, the wing of the 59th Regt. and A-B R. H. A. move from Arumbir Karez to Kandahar.

The 1st P. C. from Gullistan Karez also comes back to Kandahar, and D 2 R. A., who are somewhere in the Pishin, go back to Quetta.

I believe at present the orders for the 2nd Infantry Brigade are simply to go to Khelat-i-Ghilzai and stay there, and that the object is to show that we are still strong enough at Kandahar to detach a brigade.

The very composition of the force, fragments of regiments and batteries, looks as if it was not intended to go far. The brigade is to move into camp on Sunday, the 21st, and march on the following day.

The Field and Engineer parks are both ordered back from the Pishin as soon as they can get carriage. The camels here are now in capital condition and fit for work. One regiment I know of, marched to Chumman and back with 140 camels, about the beginning of the month, without a single casualty. It was a wise step getting rid of the plain camels and buying hill camels in their stead, as was done here some months ago. All camels, except a few hired locally, are the property of Govenment, and though their purchase was a heavy expense at first, it is one that will very soon repay itself in the monthly saving effected.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Sir,—I, from long and large experience, can quite endorse all you say in your issue of the 25th instant regarding the monopoly of the British India Company on the coast; and am of opinion that the sooner the Government of India abolish the subsidy now paid to that Company, the better it will be both for the Government and the public interests.

The subsidy is in reality paid out of taxpayers' pockets to enable the British India Company to further tax the public by their exorbitant charges.

Now that you have wisely assessed the campaign against this subsidy, I trust the matter will not be allowed to rest until it is altogether abolished.

Let us have fair competition in freights round the coast, and do not let the Government pay a public company to work against the interests of the public.

September 30. A COAST MERCHANT.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

To the Editor of the "Bombay Gazette."

Sir,—Should not the G. I. P. Railway provide sufficient accommodation for passengers? Twice this week, on Monday and Friday, have I seen crowds of native passengers with tickets unable to find room at Byculla in the morning Poona train (7·45 from Bori Bandar). If they were for stations beyond Kalyan it seems to me outrageous that they should be put to such delay, when they had been allowed to take tickets.

Oct. 3. A FIRST CLASS PASSENGER.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nizam, Captain A. E. Barlow, will sail to-day for Southampton, with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton.

Mrs Seton and child	Mr MacDougall
Brig General Howard Vyse	Mr W Clothurst
Mrs Howard Vyse and infant	Lieut W A G Smith
Mrs Sarah Guard	Mrs Becke
Mrs Hawthorne	Mr E Gladstone-Turner
Mrs Mackenzie and 2 infants	Mr L Hoshagon
Capt W O C Shippard, R A	Mrs Bryan and infant
Mr and Mrs MacDougall	Mrs Fairtlough.

For Brindisi.

Mr J Moore	Mr G M Reily
Mrs J Ross	Miss Reily
Mr Cooper-Abbs	Mr Wm Hall
Major E A Wood	Mr Hamilton Maxwell.

For Venice.

Hon'ble F R and Mrs Cockerell, Rev A A Newhall.

For Ancona—Major Durand.

For Suez—Mr C J Mayhew.

THE AMIR AND GENERAL ROBERTS.

PARTICULARS OF THE ADVANCE.

The *Pioneer's* "special correspondent" telegraphed from Kushi on the 1st October as follows:—

On the 29th September, ceremonial visits took place between General Roberts and the Amir, but no official business was transacted. At 9 o'clock the General, with the principal officers of the divisional staff, escorted by the 9th Lancers, rode to the Amir's tent, where they were received by Daud Shah and passed to the darbar tent. After exchanging mutual good wishes, the General returned. At 4 o'clock the Ameer returned the visit. A guard of honour of the 92nd Highlanders was drawn up to receive him, and a royal salute was fired. The Amir afterwards went to our camp outside the British lines. A guard of honour is at his tent day and night.

On the 30th September, a force under General Massy moved up to Zarghun Shahr—namely, 12th and 14th Regiments of Bengal Cavalry, two guns R. H. A., two companies 72nd Highlanders, and the 5th Punjab Infantry. General Roberts rode over and met Wali Mahomed and several Sirdars who had come out from Kabul. They are at the head of powerful factions of the adherents of the late Dost Mahomed.

The Sirdar, Wali Mahomed, professed greatest friendship for the British, but he was not allowed to come to Kushi. He remains now at Zarghun Shahr with General Massy.

This evening General Roberts visited the Amir, who said he hoped nothing would be done hastily. There were many people in Kabul who perhaps had not made up their minds, and if our occupation was delayed they might favour the British. If the city is punished at once, innocent persons might suffer. General Roberts answered that a force would advance to-morrow; but he said a proclamation would be sent before, inviting all favourable to the Amir to declare themselves, and threatening punishment of the rebellious. Nothing could be fairer than this is, and the Amir and officials expressed themselves well satisfied. Accordingly the whole force advances to-morrow eight miles, and this camp will be broken up, and communication with Shutargardan will for the present cease so far as anything beyond heliograph and post is concerned. The last troops 67th, and G-3 R. A., reached here to-day conveying ammunition; they were not molested by the tribes.

The concentration of the British force takes place at Zarghun Shahr; and on the 3rd instant Zahidabad will be occupied. The latest Kabul news is that four regiments are marching hastily from Badakshan. If these come, there will be about five thousand men to meet our force, now over six thousand strong. It is not improbable they will fight. Since the Amir has been here, local carriage and the tribes' corn come in satisfactorily, and he seems anxious to aid us in all ways. There need be no fear of the troops at Shutargardan, as they are well entrenched and have four mountain guns. Upon the events of next seven days will depend whether this line of communications is retained. General Roberts's force is completely equipped, and he can separate his force from the base if local supplies are forthcoming, and it is expected the Amir will have no difficulty in getting them in for us.

The S. I. R. A. Volunteers' Prize.—Colour Sergt. H. Dale, East India Railway Volunteers, scored 56 for this prize, at Allahabad, on Friday.

There was a rumour current in Calcutta on Thursday that the Ship Philosopher, commended by Captain Evan, which left that port on the 23rd ultimo, bound for Boston, and was laden chiefly with a cargo of hides, foundered in the Bay of Bengal in one of the late storms which swept across the Bay.

Fatal Railway Accident.—On the morning of the 29th September the No. 8 down goods on the Indus Valley State Railway ran over two children, near a village between "Gillawala" and "Lodhran" stations, both children were killed, one being decapitated and the other having both legs cut off.—No blame whatever appears to attach to the driver, who we are informed is a sober, steady and attentive man. It would appear that when the driver first saw the children they were standing quite safe at the bottom of the embankment; but as the engine and train approached near them, they made a rush across the line in mere wanton sport, and were caught by the cow-catcher. No effort on the part of the driver, could in any way have prevented the accident.—*Indian Railway Service Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(LATEST FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE ARMY OF KABUL.

ATTACK ON THE SHUTURGURDAN. COLONEL JENKINS'S RECONNOITRING PARTY AT PESHBALAK.

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The column under General Roberts was to march to Zahidabad on the 3rd inst. Great difficulties about transport are being experienced.

There is as yet no certain information as to the attitude of the troops in and about Kabul. They are apparently in want of leaders.

On the 2nd inst. the Ghilzais assembled in great force on the ridge about the Shuturgurdan. They were attacked and driven off with a loss of 30 killed. Our casualties were Major Griffiths, 3rd Sikhs, and a sergeant of the 67th belonging to the signalling party, both slightly wounded, as were also [illegible] of the 3rd Sikhs. The affair will [illegible] effect all over the country.

On the 3rd inst. Colonel Jenkins, with Guides Cavalry and detachment 9th Foot reconnoitred Peshbalak.

A PUNITIVE EXPEDITION INTO THE ZAIMUKHT AND ORUKZAI COUNTRY SANCTIONED.

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

The Government of India have sanctioned a punitive expedition against the Zaimukht and Orukzai tribes who inhabit the valley lying to the north of Thull and the Kurrum river. For some time past these tribes have committed a number of serious outrages which have remained unpunished, recently culminating in the dastardly murder of Lieut. Kinloch on the 13th September. They have broken the engagements with the British Government into which they had voluntarily entered and to which they had pledged themselves in writing. They have received allowances for the protection of the tract of territory which they inhabit and have treacherously raided upon the very parts which they were subsidized to guard. Advantage will be taken of the arrival of the 85th Regiment at Meeranzai, with a mountain train battery, about the middle of the present month, to inflict upon them a punishment for their long series of outrages. It is expected that about the time that this regiment arrives at Meeranzai two squadrons of the 9th Lancers will be in or around Badshtkhel together with the 20th Punjab Native Infantry and two mountain train guns under command of Lieutenant Colonel Rogers. The Punjab Government will probably add a regiment from Banu which is four marches distant. The command of the expedition will be in the hands of Brigadier General Tytler who will arrange all details of its execution in consultation with Captain Plowden, the Deputy Commissioner of Kohat.

GENERAL ROBERTS'S ADVANCE.

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

General Roberts's force halted yesterday, the 4th, at Zahidabad to send back transport for ammunition and stores. The troops were to march to-day to Charasiab, leaving impedimenta in store at Zahidabad. All well.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL HUGHES'S BRIGADE AT KHELAT-I-GHILZAI.

KANDAHAR, Oct. 4.

General Hughes's Brigade consisting of the following troops arrived at Khelat-i-Ghilzai on the 30th ult., all well:—Brigade head quarters, field and mountain guns, Cavalry, Goorkhas, and two companies 59th with 100 men of the Baluchis, advance on the 3rd inst. two marches towards Ghazni. The Fort is occupied by 200 irregular troops under Mahommed Tahir Khan, a cousin of Yakub Khan. The country round about appears to be perfectly quiet.

MORE TROOPS FOR RUMPA.

NORTH-EAST MONSOON AT MADRAS.

MADRAS, Oct. 5.

A report from Bolarum states that the 3rd Regiment Infantry Hyderabad Contingent received orders on the 2nd instant to send 400 men immediately to take part in the Rumpa disturbance.

The C Company of the Sappers at Rangoon has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to start for Kabul, on being relieved by another company from Bangalore.

The north-east monsoon set in at Madras on Friday night. It has been raining heavily ever since.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE ADMISSION OF NATIVES INTO THE CIVIL SERVICE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The official correspondence relative to the admission of Natives into the Indian Civil Service has been issued, and concludes with a despatch from Lord Cranbrook (Secretary of State for India), dated 10th July, in which he cordially approves of the regulations laid down by the Government of India.

LATEST FROM THE CAPE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Latest advices from South Africa state that Cetewayo arrived at Capetown on the 15th September.

AN INTERVIEW AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.

An interview has taken place between Count Cairoli and Baron d' Haymerle, at which assurances of a friendly nature were exchanged.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, Oct. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Doronda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 3.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Assyria, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Canara, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed to-day.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. Polluce, Captain G. Raguein, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 3rd instant.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	47,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded	1,000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	7,000	do.
Do. do. Imports of Cotton	32,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	10,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	233,000	do.
Do. do. of Surats	88,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London	61,000	do.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera 5¼

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-9
8½ lbs. do.	6-7½
40's Mule Twist	0-9¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76½
4½ per cent. do.	82¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	98
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	118½
Bar Silver	51 9-16

Arrival—Narcissus.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 4, 8-30 P.M.

H. M.'s Euryalus from Aden arrived this evening.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Oct.	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered	61 9	70 17	72 86
3 Friday	0 6	......	......
4 Saturday	0 0	0 0	0 7
5 Sunday	......	0 0	0 0
Total	61 15	70 17	72 93
Fall up to 5th Oct. 1878	103 24	113 78	114 77
Do. to 5th Oct. 1877	64 40	52 27	63 38

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—Oct. 5.

KARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather overcast; wind S. W. 5; thermometer 81; barometer 29·870. Fall of rain 37 cents.

MANGALORE, (4th) 4 p.m.—Weather fair; wind S. E., S. W.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind S.E. light; thermometer 82.

The Nawab Ekbal-ad-Dowla Bahadur, brother-in-law of H. H. the Nizam and younger son of H. E. the Amir-i-Kabir, co-regent of Hyderabad and suite, arrived by the mail train on Friday evening. He had come to Poona specially to witness the Horse Show.

The Lahore paper has "received from several correspondents on the spot the most gratifying accounts regarding the health and spirits of the troops at General Roberts's head quarters. At the end of the last campaign it used to be said that the troops had become heartily disgusted with their work: but if such was the case then—and no doubt it was—it may safely be affirmed that not a trace of the feeling is now left."

Regarding the rumours of an apprehended attack by frontier tribes on Tonk, the *Civil and Military Gazette* writes:—There is nothing improbable in this: for our readers may remember that exactly similar reports got abroad about a year ago, that the warning was disregarded, and that Tonk came to grief in consequence. If such demonstrations on the part of the hillmen ever come to anything, the reason lies in our own neglect of easy precaution. It would really be worth while to keep a closer watch on these rascals were it only for the sake of silencing the race of tenth-rate politicians, both here and in England, who see in every paltry border-squabble, the germ of a "combination of the tribes," or some other stupendous but nonsensical contingency. The military force at Tonk at present is one Company of 4th Sikhs under Lieutenant Cunliffe, and 100 sabres of the 4th Punjab Cavalry under Lieutenant Forrest. There are also small detachments at Girne and Gumal. The force at Dera Ismail Khan consists of 4th Punjab Cavalry under command of Major Underwood; 3rd Peshawur Mountain Battery, Lieutenant Frith, R. A.; 4th Sikhs, Colonel H. F. M. Boisragon; 3rd P. I.; Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Rynd and the Detachment (1 Company), 1-18th R I., Lieutenant Le Quesne; Colonel Boisragon commanding the station and the district.

The Alexandra Bridge on the Punjab Northern State Railway appears to have been allowed to cost 25 per cent. more than it need have done. It has been decided to dismantle sixteen out of the 63 spans and to use the girders thus freed on the bridges now being built further up the line. The Lahore paper, which supplies the above information, remarks:—"As these spans are quite unnecessary, this is no doubt an economical proceeding; but it would have been somewhat better had the discovery been made before they had been constructed."

A telegram to the *Englishman* from Kandahar, dated October 1, states:—The Herat mutiny is purely local. The disturbance was originated by a *fracas* between the troops and villagers. A few soldiers were killed. The latter asked permission to sack the village, which was refused by Ayab. The refusal was attributed to the advice of Fakir Ahmed. Hence the outrage. At Kandahar, Atalibulilon (?), the murderer of Bence's servant, has been sentenced to death. Yusuf, being powerless as Governor of Girishk, has returned to Kandahar and will probably be sent to Kabul.

The Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce favours us with the following telegram, reporting on the state of the cotton crop in the Berars, from the Commissioner H. A. D., dated Amraoti, 4th October, circulated for the information of members of the Chamber:—"Cotton has commenced flowering and is doing well."

We are indebted to Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co. for the following telegram, dated Broach, 4th October, 3 p.m.:—"We are having heavy showers of rain which will slightly ingure monsoon, but will improve winter grain crops."

On the subject of the charges and reductions in the Madras and Bombay armies recommended by the Simla Army Commission, the *Madras Mail* writes:—"There is some doubt, we believe, whether the Madras Army is to be reduced by 12 or 15 regiments of infantry. But it is clear, if there be any truth in the *Gazette's* version of affairs, that the proposed reductions are not of a very formidable character. Taking the present average strength of Madras regiments at 600, by abolishing fifteen regiments, we should lose, say, 9,000 men. By increasing the remaining twenty-five regiments to 800 strong, we should add 5,000 to their ranks, so that the total reduction would be 4,000 men. If these 4,000 consist of the grey-headed old men who are now to be found plentifully in the regiments, the fighting strength of our army will not, we imagine, be materially reduced. We are inclined to doubt the statement that two of our native cavalry regiments are to be broken up. The present Afghan war should impress on the Government the necessity of keeping this arm of the service in an efficient condition. As to the abolition of the Commanders-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, we fail to see what particular advantage is to be gained by substituting commanders of army corps for chiefs, especially as the commanders are to be lieutenant generals in rank. A mere change of title is not likely to bring about the desired economy."

The *Statesman* is "in a position to confirm the announcement made in the *Bombay Gazette* that at the expiration of the term of the present incumbents, the offices of Adjutant-General, Quarter-Master-General, and Judge Advocate-General will be abolished, the duties devolving upon the chief of the staff of the Indian Army with deputies in these departments."

A telegram to the Allahabad paper from "Khelat-i-Ghilzai, 30th September, through Kandahar, 3rd October, states:—"General Hughes' column arrived here this morning, 30th September. Sirdar Muhamed Tahir Khan, the Governor, met him on the road. He professes a sincere desire to assist in every way and has collected supplies. Forage and firewood, however, are very scarce. The fort, which we have not occupied, is held by 300 Wardak Ghilzai militia. The neighbouring tribes are believed to be thoroughly well-disposed towards the British, though discontented with the Amir's officials. The cold at night is already severe, and the native troops are beginning to suffer slightly. Sirdar Shere Ali Khan made admirable arrangements for provisioning the column on its march, and supplies at moderate prices were found ready stored at each halting place. Camel grazing is very abundant at this season, besides which arrangements were made for feeding the camels. The consequence has been that hardly one has died. It is reported in camp that part or the whole of the column will make a further advance in the Ghazni direction."

At a meeting held on Saturday last, the shareholders of the Frere Land and Pier Company agreed to accept the Government offer of eight lakhs of rupees for the purchase of portions of the company's property lying between Gorupdev on one side, the sea on the other, and Tank Bandar on the third. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the chairman, Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, and by another shareholder, at the low price forced upon them by Government. It was stated that some fifty lakhs had been spent by the company on their property, which Government competition, added to the apathy and want of public spirit on the part of native merchants, now forced them to part with at a price which would pay them less than four annas in the rupee. A report of the proceedings of the meeting will be found in another column.

The district reports on the crops in Bengal for the week ended the 27th September show that the prospects of the *amun* crop continued very good, except in places where it had been destroyed by the floods. There had been good rain throughout the Burdwan division, which had been of much benefit to the late rice, though it had done some damage to the *aus dhan*, which was being reaped. Distress still continued in the Dhaka district, where twenty public almshouses were kept open for the distribution of cooked food, besides seven at the expense of different zamindars, and 700 persons were employed on relief work at Nawabganj. There was also some distress in the Chilka Lake tracts, caused by the destruction of the crops by floods. In several districts where the *aus* rice has been brought to market, prices are beginning to decline.

It was reported in a certain newspaper that the supply of drinking water at all stations on the Rajputana State Railway is very scanty and scarcely sufficient to meet the requirements of the passengers. It has been ascertained after inquiry that there really exists no grievance in the matter, and that the present establishment on this line for the supply of water is quite adequate for the exigencies of the present season.

A Calcutta contemporary advocates uniformity of dress for the native soldiers of all three Presidencies. "It would strike any one gifted with an average amount of common sense, that one style of dress for all native soldiers would recommend itself to the Government of India, and be accepted by the minor Governments with satisfaction. At all events, there can be no harm in trying. Indeed, we may say that now the troops of the three armies are called upon to work together, there is every reason why a trial should be made to assimilate them in dress, as well as in service and arms."

It would appear that the stoppage of night trains on the Madras Railway is not yet *un fait accompli*. The *Madras Mail* states:—"The fact of the matter is that the Government called for a revised time-table on the Railway, with the view of ascertaining whether any saving might be effected by the stoppage of some of the night traffic. From inquiries that have been made, it seems very doubtful whether the Railway would not be an actual loser by stopping the night trains, which are now of so much convenience to the travelling public. Should the Government be satisfied with the correctness of the figures which have been submitted by the Railway authorities, we imagine that the proposal to abolish night traffic will be dropped like the proverbial hot potato. Under any circumstances, the question is one in which all classes of the community are keenly interested, and on which the Government are not likely to act, we should hope, without due consideration. People may, therefore, continue for the present to go down to the Central Station in the evening with the certainty of finding the night train ready as usual to convey them to their several destinations up-country."

The *Indian Railway Service Gazette* announces that, "notwithstanding what our Lahore contemporary says, the I. V. S. Railway will not under any circumstances be handed over to the S. P. and D. Railway, before January, 1880, and very probably not then. The Locomotive Department of the I. V. S. R. is being worked equally as well as the S. P. and D. R., and cent. per cent. better than that line was worked under similar conditions, *i e.*, in its infancy.

The Government of India have decided that there shall be no alteration this year in the Doorga Poojah holidays. They will last for twelve days as hitherto, viz, from the 20th to the 31st October inclusive.

The cotton crop in the neighbourhood of Agra, the *Delhi Gazette* states, has been injured by caterpillars. Picking has already commenced in some of the villages towards Rajputana, but owing to the prevalence of sickness, ginning operations are retarded. Indeed, so great is the epidemic of fever that in some parts, we are told, there are not hands enough to pick the bolls from the plants, and they consequently fall off and are spoiled.

There have been more robberies or burglaries in the Kangra Valley. One planter lost Rs. 1,400 and another Rs. 575. The "Kunstabeels" are said to be "a trifle more stupid than their own buffaloes."

A native vessel, Sree Ellahdavi Prosaud from Madras, bound to Calcutta, with a cargo of lime, rattans, &c., has been totally lost at False Point. It appears that during the very heavy weather, experienced there on the 23rd September, the vessel parted both anchors and was driven ashore near Reddie Head. There was no loss of life, but the vessel and cargo were entirely lost.

The officials in the North West are indeed energetic in their efforts to obtain labour for transport and other work in Afghanistan if the following be true:—"Coolies are being seized right and left (the *Delhi Gazette* states) and packed into trains for the front, with or without their consent. A few rupees, at the most five, are handed to them, along with a blanket, and they are told to expect the remainder in Kabul. The position of these poor men is deplorable, and, were it not that they are a good deal in the dark as to the fate in store for them, they would certainly give their captors the slip before leaving. We hear that the whole of the *pulleedars* (weight carriers) in the cotton bazaar have been seized, and not a few of the coolies employed on the railway in loading waggons, so that business is practically suspended. The latter is not a matter of much moment at the slack season, but we shudder to think of the suffering of a thinly clad Indian cooly in an Afghan winter with no other covering but a Government blanket, and the prospect of a Ghilzai knife or bullet as the termination of his career."

Fever, we are sorry to see, still retains its hold of Agra. A lady engaged in the Zenana Mission at that station writes to the *Delhi Gazette*—"I found in my school which has a total of forty children, only two present. I went to a good many houses and found one or the other of the inmates laid up with fever. I feel quite sad when I return from the city, so many are carried off and medicines do not seem to do much good. I trust the cold weather will improve the general health." The *Gazette* further says on its own account:—To add to the distress, labour is being carried off to the front, the demand for *kahars*, coolies, and cattle being apparently unlimited. We do not ourselves believe that Government is responsible for one-tenth of the impressment which is said to be going on, and which has created something very like a panic in the city. This morning a native merchant told us that he had goods lying for three days at the E. I. R. station, and that as he could get no carts to remove them with, he would be charged demurrage by the Railway Company. It is hard to tell amid the prevailing distress, how much of it is due to fever and how much to the fear of impressment.

Complications have arisen, the Allahabad paper understands, in connection with the affairs of the Bengal Iron Company and a large order for castiron sleepers on account of the E. I. Railway Company, which was under execution when the Iron Company had to go into liquidation. 50,000 sleepers had been ordered of the Iron Company for the E. I. Railway at the beginning of this year, and the Public Works Department, in accordance with a familiar routine that has constantly been adopted on similar occasions in the past, authorised the E. I. Railway to advance Rs. 1,00,000 to the Iron Company to enable it to carry out the order. It may be presumed that if this advance had been made the order would have been completed, but difficulties arose about the security required, and while the negotiations were going on the Company's affairs came to a crisis. In view of this catastrophe, the Government of India instigated the Agent of the E. I. Railway to obtain power from the liquidators to take possession, temporarily, of the Iron Companies works and carry out the order for the sleepers himself. This plan, besides enabling the E. I. Railway to obtain the sleepers it wanted had the merit of keeping together the large body of workpeople threatened with destitution by the collapse of their industry, till such time as it might be possible to see whether any permanent arrangement could be made for resuscitating the Iron Company. Mr. Leslie, the E. I. Railway Agent, approved of the proposal and undertook to carry it out if Government would formally sanction the financial operations required. This sanction was given by the proper authorities. The original order for the sleepers was a measure in accordance with the sound policy of encouraging Indian industries and getting stores as far as possible, in the country, so as to reduce the volume of payments to be made on account of India in England. And when the Company burst up, the arrangement for carrying out the order under the direction of the E. I. Railway Agent was in accordance with a recognized principle of all such contracts. A provision, in deed, is generally inserted in these documents when Government is concerned, expressly giving it the power to take possession of the contractor's plant and premises, and carry out its own order in the event of a failure on the contractor's part to fulfil it himself. It is also usual, in cases of this kind, to make advances corresponding to that spoken of above, which the Public Works Department authorised the E. I. Railway Agent to make. In a former transaction with the Bengal Iron Company a large sum was actually advanced in this way, and duly recovered in the end without any loss to Government. The course taken by the Government of India and the E. I. Railway Agent was thus one against which no valid objection could be raised. But nevertheless it has become the subject of a certain disturbance. The E. I. Railway Board of Directors no sooner heard of the arrangement than they telegraphed out expressing strong disapproval, and they also communicated this by letter, a copy of which passed through the India Office. The *Pioneer* thinks Government "ought to support Mr. Leslie's action with an energy which would rebuke the selfish interest that interfere with the full development of the policy of which the order for the sleepers is an illustration."

Marriage of Lady Hobart.—Mary Catherine, Lady Hobart, the widow of Vere Henry, Lord Hobart, formerly Governor of Madras, was married on the 2nd September, in Bath Abbey, to Dr. Coates, a physician of Bath. Her Ladyship's previous wedding-day occurred so far back as 1853, and she became a widow in 1875, since which time she has lived for the most part at Florence. She is one of the daughters of Dr. Carr, formerly Bishop of Bombay, and a sister of hers is Lady Catherine Annesley Hobart, the widow of Frederick, Lord Hobart, who died shortly after his brother Vere Henry in 1875.

OPENING OF CHINESE PORTS TO FOREIGN TRADE.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

A very interesting report has been received from Mr. Baber, H. M.'s Consul, Chung-Ching, on the proposed opening of that place to foreign trade. Mr. Baber states that the high range which at Wu-shan-Hsien besects the breadth of China with mathematical precision, and forms the well known gorges of the Yangtse, is the natural boundary line between the eastern and western divisions of the Empire. The hundred and tenth meridian which passes through it, defines with accuracy throughout its length from Mongolia to Hainan, even the administrative limits of the eastern and western provinces, and separates the great plain from the mountainous interior Ssuchuan, is the only region west of that demarkation which is really populous and productive, and the city of Chung-Ching is the focus and sole outlet of its trade.

Salt and silk are chiefly reckoned as composing three-tenths of the resources of Ssuchuan—opium is not generally included in the enumeration, being regarded as an extra—and the remaining products are drugs, white wax, Sungoil, sugar, tobacco, safflower, rhubarb, grass-cloth, hemp, tea, and a great number of miscellanea, conspicuous among which is timber. Of all these, silk alone is likely to interest foreign trade directly, though a demand for tobacco may arise to a greater extent, and for some of the numerous articles classed under the head of drugs. The mineral wealth of the province, which principally lies in the district of Chien-Chang (Ning-Yuan-Fu) and its confines, is regarded by the Ssuchuanese rather as Yunan produce; its locality, however, is too remote from water communication and too difficult of access, for it is to be much affected by any opening of ports on the Yangtse to foreign commercial intercourse. There is an abundance of iron and coal, and widely distributed; but they do not form matter of export. Thirty-six million taels may be accepted as a rude approximation to the export trade of the province, some two-thirds of which passes Chung-Ching.

As regards cotton, Mr. Baber states that "the one weak point in the complacency of the Ssuchuanese is the want of cotton, though even that is grown to no small extent in the country round Sü-ting-fu. I have no means of ascertaining the annual return. It is reputed to be warmer than the cotton of eastern China, but is not of good colour, and is therefore used for wadding winter clothing and for weaving into fabrics for rough wear. Its fibre is more silky and a coverlet made of it weighs less for equal warmth than the eastern variety, two statements which amount to much the same thing. It sells for a higher price than imported cotton. Twenty years ago the production was greater than at present, although during the last three years it has somewhat increased; it is admitted, however, that the cultivation succeeds but poorly; the plants seem to run to wood instead of flower and to grow too tall; whether from being planted too closely together or from want of skilled tending, or from poorness of soil, is a moot point among cultivators."

"Cotton, therefore, in one form or another, is the principal want and the principal import, and Chung-Ching is its emporium for nearly the whole province. My inquiries give the total import at something more than 200,000 bales of from 150 to 160 catties each, a quantity which appears to have varied little during the last ten years. I cannot learn that any considerable supply goes directly to Su-chan-fu, or that the shensi trade is of much importance, but my information on the latter point is not quite satisfactory. When it is remembered how much cotton is used by the Chinese for wadding clothes, quilts and mattrasses, it is clear that an import even double, or a great deal more than double this amount, would be insufficient. The deficit is made up by cotton cloth imported from the eastern provinces, by Tibetan wollens, and by the products of European and American looms.

"The imported raw material is woven into cloth not in any special manufacturing town or district, but in the farms and country houses, where this industry forms the principal occupation of the women. When it is remarked that the rude loom costs about 3,000 cash, or say, twelve shillings; that the spinning wheels and other appurtenances cost next to nothing or are home-made; that at least half the labour devoted to weaving costs nothing at all, since the women of the family who undertake it would be unoccupied without it; and again that the cloth thus produced is far more durable, much warmer, and practically much cheaper than any foreign imported cotton fabric—superior, in short, in every respect but appearance—it may be judged how little chance foreign goods have of contending advantageously with it. The Shangai Delegates speak very oppositely on the hopelessness of the conflict. 'As the people count nothing for their time or labour, anything which the cotton cloth realises over the cost of the raw material is reckoned profit. This is doubtless a considerable obstacle to the more extensive introduction of foreign cotton goods, for the foreign manufacturer competes at a disadvantage with the amateur weavers of Ssuchuan who are able to put their goods on the market on terms somewhat analogous to those on which the elegant productions of gratuitous labour are sold at ladies' bazaars.' These remarks are sufficient to dispose of the strange fallacy, so often met with in one form or another, that so many million Chinamen require so many million coats and trowsers, and that *therefore* they must buy foreign manufactures. It cannot be too often repeated that the webs of Manchester are unsuited to the rough field work of the Chinese, and that foreign imports are a luxury and not a necessity. This condition is most especially true of Western China.

"There is no question here of the over-sizing or filling of certain cotton goods, of which so much has lately been said. The Ssuchuanese, himself a manufacturer, is an excellent judge of the quality of cotton fabrics, and if the wares are of an inferior character they simply fetch an inferior price; there is no intention of fraud on the one side, nor apprehension of it on the other. I am told by natives engaged in the trade that the quality of imported cottons has somewhat deteriorated of late years, but that on the other hand they are cheaper, and that if purchasers require a superior kind they can have it by paying for it, all which is the crudest common sense and the simple answer to the charge of falsification. Native usages and habits create a demand for a poor class of goods. For instance, the Chinese spend profuse sums on funerals, and a great many mourners attend them, not necessarily to follow the coffin, but to enjoy the two or three days' feasting which the proceedings include. It is etiquette for the bereaved family to present the guests with mourning apparel, which in China is white, and of course the cheapest shirtings are bought for the purpose. Again, foreign cottons being eminently fashionable, the large class of needy but pretentious persons who aspire to be well dressed on small means buy the very cheapest article they can find; so long as it is foreign cloth they are satisfied. A ludicrous proof of the estimation in which such goods are held was furnished me in a village near the Tibetan border, where a street fight had occurred between the villagers and a party of Sifans who were passing. On enquiring the cause of the quarrel I was told that one of the Sifans carried an umbrella covered with foreign cotton, and that such pretention was insufferable."

With regard to woollen goods Mr. Baber states:—"To turn to woollen imports. The Shanghai Delegates write: the demand for woollen goods is a criterion of prosperity in China; in Ssuchuan we find that woollens, as compared with cottons, are more extensively used than in any other part of the country—and the Prussian traveller is of much the same opinion. 'In no province is the taste for these so conspicuous as in Ssuchuan. Broadcloth is highly appreciated and much in demand, not for protection against the cold, but on account of *its outward appearance*, and *because it is not within reach of everybody*.' I underline the latter words because they indicate the same demand for cheap and showy articles as in the case of cotton piece goods; thus an excellent Russian broadcloth, too good for the market, which comes in through Shensi, finds very little sale except in Chengtu, and even there its consumers are for the most part strangers from the north-eastern provinces; in purely Ssuchuanese markets it retreats before inferior but less costly imports.

"As in the case of piece goods, again, we find that where woollens become indispensable, namely, in the cold elevated western region, English goods are not a necessary; the necessary want is already supplied. It is a little surprising to discover that the Lhassa territory is a manufacturing country, and a rival of England in a Chinese market; but it is not the less true that the woollen clothing worn in that part of Ssuchuan and Yunnan which lies, speaking broadly, west of the meridian of Chiating-fu and north of Tali-fu is manufactured in Lhassa and its dependencies. These imports consist of various descriptions of stout serge known among Tibetans and Chinese as Pu-lu, and of a coarse blanket stuff named Mu-tzü by the Chinese and Lama by the Tibetans. The chief markets for such goods are Sachienlu and the great fair (Yuch-pai) of Tali-fu. The best quality of Pu-lu (or Polo) is called Sich-pi, iron skin, by the Chinese, and is in demand at points so distant from Lhassa as Yunnan-fu and Chung-Ching; but these are about the limits of its export.

"That goods of so remote an origin find eager demand among so poor a population as the mountaineers of Western Ssuchuan holds out good promise of success to the native woollen manufacture which is now being set on foot at Lan-chow-fu in Kansu. If the promoters turn their attention more especially to the production of cheap and substantial frieze and the like, they will probably make short work of Tibetan competition in Chinese and Mongolian markets, but it is far less likely that in so inaccessible and isolated a situation they will be able to manufacture goods capable of contending with English woollens. The scheme appears to be directed more particularly against Russian trade on the north-western frontier."

Owing to the region of Ssuchuan being difficult for the purposes of transport because of its being surrounded with mountains, and interspersed with mountain streams, Mr. Baber has come to the conclusion that under these circumstances the prospect of establishing a foreign trade with Chung-Ching would be attended with title or no advantage to British trade; but that if it be supplemented by a provision declaring all the upper waters, not the Yangtse only below Chung-Ching free to steam navigation, such a course is advisable as a means of inviting and facilitating the access of steam transport.

THE VOLUNTEERS' FANCY BALL.

The following are the names and characters of those present:—

H. E. the Governor.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Warre.

Abbott, Miss H	Snow
Abbott, Capt	G I P Vol
Adams, Mr C B	Uniform
Adams, Mrs C B	Madlle Threse " Dano Cinq Mars"
Anderson, Miss A	Preciosa
Anderson, Miss F	Queen of the Fairies
Anderson, Miss	Lady Teazle
Anundrao C Tatia, Mr	Tyroler
Anundrao C Tatia, Mrs	Hindu Woman
Armitstead, Miss Kate	Turkish Girl
Arnott, Dr	
Ashley, Mr A E	Debardeur
Ashton, Mr J	Evening Dress
Baglehole, Mr. C de C	A Simple Child
Bain, Mr D	19th Century Parsee
Baldwin, Mr	A Spanish Hidalgo
Barker, Mr H W	
Barton, Mr E L	Foo
Bartlelot, Lieut E M, H M's 7th Fusiliers	
Barwick, Mr C	French Clown
Beaumont, Mrs	Gitana
Beaumont, Mr T L F	Shepherd, Ballet "Cinq Mars'
Bell, Mrs	La Folie
Benson, Mr Sam	Harlequin
Best, Mr W J	Chang
Best, Mrs	Neapolitan Peasant
Bhandara, Staff Sergt PF	
Blackhall, Mr W	Evening Dress
Blackwell, Mrs J	The Maiden all forlorn
Blackwell, Mr J	Knight of Malta
Blanc, Dr	Uniform
Blanc, Mrs	Paysanne Bretonne
Bodger, Mrs	Snow
Bodger, Mr J E	My Grandfather, 1804
Boswell, Mr H	
Bonneviālle, Mrs	
Bonneviālle, Mrs L	
Bonneviālle, Miss	
Bonneviālle, Mr	
Boylett, Mrs	19th Century
Boylett, Mr W	Volunteer
Branson, Mrs	Lady, 19th Century
Branson, Miss	Snow Storm
Brebner, Lieut	Commodore Sir J Hayes, Indian Navy (Period 1775)
Bridger, Mr F	Evening Dress
Briscoe, Mrs	Court Lady, Charles II
Bristed, Mr John	Evening Dress
Brown, Mr J B	Spanish Matador
Brown, Mr J T T	Staff Serjt, B V R C
Brown, Miss	Bavarian Peasant Girl
Brown, Mrs	Leah
Browning, Miss	Evening Dress
Brooks, Mr A	Uniform B V R
Brooke, Genl	Uniform
Brunton, Mr	Evening Dress
Brunton, Mrs	Mary Stuart
Brumley, Mr	Pat Molloy
Budd, Miss	Spanish Peasant Girl
Bullock, Miss K	A lady of the last Century
Bulkley, Capt	Uniform
Butler, Mrs	
Byramjee N Servai, Mr	Parsee Gentleman
Byrne, Mr C M	A Bull Fighter
Cabral, Mrs E	Gipsy
Cameron, Mr J	Evening Dress
Cameron, Mr J A	Evening Dress
Cameron, Miss	Lady of the time of George II
Campbell, Mr J M	Amir of Sind
Campbell, Mr R S	Matador
Carnegie, Col	
Carnegy, Mrs	
Carnegy, Miss	
Carroll, Mr E B	
Carreras, Sergt	G I P R Vol
Charles, Mr H	Faust
Chalk, Mr Oliver	A Merchant of Venice
Champion, Lieut, R A	Uniform
Chesson, Mrs	Magaret of Anjou
Ciss, Mr Tom	Page to Henry VIII
Clabby, Miss	Winter
Clabby, Mrs	Evening Dress
Clement, Mr W A	B V R, Uniform
Cleugh, Mr C H	Austrian Guard
Coleman, Miss	Jewish Maiden
Colquhoun, Mrs	Moorish Lady, 9th Century
Cody, Dr	Uniform
Cosserat, Mrs	Stock Broker's wife, time of Louis XVI
Cosserat, Miss	Normandy Flower girl, Louis XIV
Combridge, Mr A J	Volunteer Full Dress
Coen, Mr H A	Jockey
Coen, Mr W	Court Gentleman of XVII Century
Cooke, Capt T	Bombay Volunteer Rifles
Cohen, Mrs	Lady 9th Century
Cox, Lieut	Parsee
Crawford, Miss	Italian Peasant
Crick, Mr	
Crick, Mrs	
Crockett, Mrs	Italian Peasant
Crockett, Capt	The first Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Joseph Porter, K C B
Cuff, Mr T W	
Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr	
Curwen, Mr	Persian Soudagur
Cutler, Mr	
Da Cunha, Mrs J Gerson	Roman Peasant
Da Cunha, Dr J Gerson	Non-Volunteer Dress
Da Gama, Dr J A	Dom Vasco da Gama
Daure, Mr M	Evening Dress
Davis, Miss	Marchioness Mayonnaise
De Baldie, Madame	Polish Countess
Delaney, Miss	Persian Girl
Devitte, Mr	Bombay Volunteer Rifles
Devlin, Mr D	Italian Nobleman [1380]
Devlin, Mr J W	G I P R Volunteer
Dinanath Nanabhoy, Mrs	Hindu woman
Digby, Mr	Evening Dress
Dixon, Mr	
Donald, Mr J	Venetian Courtier
Duffy, Mr E N	Dick Turpin
Dumayne, Mr F G	Neapolitan Fisherman
Dumayne, Miss E	Bo Peep
Dumayne, Miss	Persian Girl
Dunlop, Mr J M	B Rifle Volunteer
Fairbairn, Corpl J A	
Fell, Mr P J	Persian
Fell, Mrs	Evening Dress
Fenn, Commander E H	
Fischer, Mr F	Hungarian Peasant
Fischer, Mrs F	Swiss Peasant
Flynn, Miss Annie	Columbine
Flynn, Miss	The Unknown [W Scott]
Flynn, Miss L	Follett
Flynn, Mr	Evening Dress
Forde, Mr A W	Borah's Priest or Moolla
Fowler, Mr G W	Russian Cossack
Fox, Mr W	
Fox, Mr S N	18th Century Gentleman
Franche, Mr A	Turkish Officer
Freeborn, Lieut	Volunteer Uniform
Frere, Lieut	The latest thing out [Post card]
Gainher, Mrs	Shepherdess
Gainher, Mr J C	Evening Dress
Ganly, Mr E G	
Gardner, Mr W A D E	Kurd
Geary, Mr Gratten	Arab Sheikh
George, Miss J	Jeanie Deans (Lowland Lassie)
Geroge, Mrs F C	Black-Eyed Susan
George, Mr W	Sailor
Gilbert, Mr R	Gentleman of the 20th Century
Gill, Mr H	A Gaul
Gill, Miss G	Swiss Peasant
Gill, Miss	A Jewess
Gillespie, Mr F	Bombay Volunteer
Gillespie, Mr J	Modern Arab
Goedecke, Mr	Evening Dress
Golding, Mr J	Persian
Gore, Major C C	Uniform 19th Century
Gouldsworthy, Bugle Maj	
Govindrao Martand, Mr	Evening Dress
Graham, Mrs J	Spanish Lady [of 19th Century
Graham, Mr Jas	Gentleman in Evening Costume
Grant, Mr	Mogul
Gray, Dr Temperly	
Green, Hon Mr Justice	Court Dress
Green, Mr A, G I P R	Evening Dress
Greenblat, Mr	
Greenwood, Mr	Courtier
Greenwood, Mrs	Mediæval Costume
Grove, Color Sergt	Cavalier Charles II
Hamilton, Mr E C	Uniform
Hannah, Mr F R	Bombay Volunteer
Harrington, Mr H J	Italian Nobleman 1380
Harrington, Mr H E	
Harvey, Mr A	Gentleman of 20th Century
Harvey, Mrs	Summer
Haswell, Mr	Actæon
Hatch, Dr	
Hensley, Mr Fred	
Hewett, Miss	Queen of Fools
Hewett, General	Garabaldi
Hewett, Mr P W	
Hewett, Mr F J	
Hewett, Mr	Sailor
Higgs, Miss	Rachael
Holland, Mr W	Matadore
Holloway, Miss	Arline
Holmes, Lieut W G H	Pierrot, a French Clown
Hooper, Mr F	Neapolitan Fisherman
H A Hormusjee, Mr Wadia	Evening Dress
Hotham, Mr	Indian Navy
Hore, Major Fraser	Uniform
Hore, Mrs Fraser	Night
Horne, Miss	L'Incroyable
Howard, Miss	Spanish Lady
Hudson, Mr	G I P R Vol
Hutchinson, Miss B	Spring
Hutchinson, Miss	Starry Firmament
Hutchinson, Mr J F	Monte Christo
Hume, Lt 78 Highlanders	Rossbire Buffs
Hunt, Mrs	Evening Dress
Jackson, Mr	British Tar
Jackson, Mr E	Billy Bowline
Jafferbhoy, Taria Topan	
Janni, Mr	Evening Dress
Jeffries, Mr	Col Sergt B V R
Jefferson, Mr F L	German Courtier 17th Century
Jennings, Mr Geo	German Peasant
Johnson, Mr C R	Italian Nobleman, 14th Century
Johnson, Miss	Dolly Varden
Johnston, Mrs	Evening Dress
Johnston, Mr	Evening Dress
Johnstone, Mrs	Scotland
Johnstone, Mr G R	Evening Dress Reversed
Jones, Mr H W	
Jones, Miss A G	French Ambulance Nurse
Jones, Miss M D	Bohemian Girl
Kay, Mr A H	Highlander
Kelly, Mr M	Turk
Kelly, Miss A	Starry Firmament
Kemball, Mrs	
Kemball, Hon Mr C G	
Kemp, Capt	Captain of French Body Guard, 16th Century
Kenealey, Mrs P	Ladies' Maid
Kenealey, Mr A J	B V Uniform
King, Miss	Crimean Nurse
King, Mr Alfred	Uniform G I P R
King, Mrs	Spanish Lady
Knowles, Miss	House Maid
Kydd, Mr	Boy Cavalier
Kydd, Mr G	Hamlet
Lang, Mr J M	Tim Finnigan
Lastig, Mr W	Mariner Pilot of the 17th Century
Lewes, Major R A	Uniform
Linton, Mr F G J	Evening Dress
Louf, Miss	
Lumsden, Mr J	Evening Dress
Lyon, Surg-Major	Roderick Random
Macdonald, Mr W Mosse	A Gentleman of the time of George II
Macdonald, Mrs	Lady of 19th Century
Macdonald, Col	Staff Officer
Macdonald, Lieut, R A	Uniform
Macfadyen, Mr D	Evening Dress
Macfadyen, Mrs	Watteau Marquise
Macfarlane, Mrs	Lady, 19th Century
Macfarlane, Mr	Ali Baba
Mackintosh, Mr R	French Cook
Maclaggan, Mr H B	A child of seven
Macrae, Mr F C	Hodge, junr
Madden, Mr J	Knight Templar
Madden, Miss	Italienne Peasant
Mant, Mr R N	Charles Surface
Maintosch, Mr G	
Marsh, Lt E S, 7th Fus	
Martin, Capt Mure	12th Lancers
Mathew, Miss	The Glee Maiden from the "Fair Maid of Perth," Scott
Mathew, Mrs	Lady of the 19th Century
Mathew, Mr	Naval Uniform
Mathew, Hon Col	
Mavrogordato, Mr M	Zouave de la Garde
Medley, Mrs	Evening Dress
Medley, Mr G	Indian Dinner Dress, 1820
Medley, Miss	Tyrolese
McCloughin, Mr T J	Hungarian Harvester
McClumpha, Miss	Folly
McIntyre, Mrs	
MacKenzie, Mrs	
MacKenzie, Mr A	Evening Dress
McMeekin, Mr J	
McMillan, Mrs	Mary Queen of Scotts
McMillan, Miss E	Snow
McMillan, Mr C	Sailor
Melville, Mr H	
Melvill, Hon Mr Justice	
Meuret, Mr M	L'Abbé
Mitchell, Mr J F B	Tom Brown, a chum of Sir Walter Raleigh
Mitchell, Miss J	Turkish Lady
Mitchell, Miss	Gulnare [The Corsair]
Moorhouse, Lieut	Court Dress, 1770
Moorhouse, Mrs	Blue China
Morgan, Mr J R	Matador
Morland, Mrs Henry	Ma-ka-ra, an Ancient Queen of Egypt
Morland, Capt Henry	Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple in Scotland
Morris, Mr C E	Sergt B V Rifles
Morrison, Mr A	Zouave de la Garde
Moss, Lt G W, 7th Fus	Mufti
Munday, Surgeon D	
Munday, Miss	Parsee Lady
Munday, Mr	Marquis Mayonnaise
Munday, Mrs	English Peasant
Munro, Miss	Snow
Murphy, Mr	
Murray, Mrs	Evening Dress
Murray, Miss	Boulogne Fisher-Girl
Murray, Mr J M	Uniform
Naobone, Mr	G I P Volunteer
Nazareth, Mr A G	Sir Roger de Coverley
Neille, Mr W	
Neille, Miss	Swiss Peasant Girl
Neville, Mr E	Evening Dress
Neuberg, Mr J B	Bombay Volunteer
Noble, Capt G E	D'Artagnan [Three Musketeers]
Noble, Mrs	Esmeralda
O'Connell, Mr J	Dress
Opitz, Mr G	Royal Colours
Palmer, Mr J	
Parfitt, Mr	Bombay Volunteer
Park, Lieut D, Madras Vol Guards	
Park, Mrs	
Payne, Mr H W	Evening Dress
Pearsall, Mr J G	Afghan Field Force
Petley, Lieut R N	Uniform
Pendlebury, Mrs	Autumn
Pendlebury, Lieut	Uniform
Peterson, Mr N F	
Prescott, Mr	B V R Uniform
Pitt, Mr T G	Monk
Plowden, Col	
Pritchard, Mr	
Pœplow, Mr F W	Ancient Prussian in Winter
Pœplow, Mrs F W	Ancient Prussianess in Winter
Portman, Capt	Henri d'Albert, Grandfather of Henri Quatre
Portman, Mrs	Lady of the time, George II
Pointz, Mr J	Algérien
Powell, Commander	
Purvis, Mr M	
Purvis, Miss	Lady of the 19th Century
Ramcrishna, Nana Mrs	Hindu woman
Rankin, Miss	Snow
Rehmoobhoy Allana, Mr	
Read, Mr George	Roman Peasant
Remington, Mr G K	
Rimington, Mr F C	Claude Melnotte
Repton, Lieut R A	Uniform
Roache, Miss	Spanish Lady
Roache, Mr	Mexican Gentleman (modern)
Robbins, Mr A J	Bombay Volunteer
Robinson, Mr B	Evening Dress
Robinson, Miss	19th Century
Robinson, Miss J	19th Century
Rodger, Mr W	
Rodick, Lt A P B 7th Fus	Arab
Roonan, Miss	Colleen Bawn
Ross, Mr T	Evening Dress
Ross, Lieut W J	M C
Ross, Mr F T	Volunteer
Rosslett, Miss	Neapolitan Flower Girl
Royals, Mrs	Evening Dress
Russel, Mr	A Correct Card
Ryan, Mr J	
Ryan, Mr J, junr	
Sadler, Miss E	Sicilian Market Girl
Sadler, Miss	Evening Dress
Sargent, Sir Charles	
Sargon, Miss	Italian Peasant
Saunders, Mr A D	Evening Dress
Saunders, Mr R	Italian Noble, 1370
Sayce, Mr	Volunteer Uniform
Sayce, Mrs	
Scott, Mr J W	Mexican Muleteer
Sesley, Mr D	Tyrolese Peasant
Sealey, Mrs	Grecian Lady, 9th Century
Shattock, Mr W L	Clown
Shaw, Miss	Fairy Queen
Sintoer, Mr	
Smith, Mr M	Clown
Smith, Miss M	Gipsy
Smith, Miss	Stella
Smith, Mr J	G I P Volunteer
Soares, Mr N M	Evening Dress
Spencer, Miss G	Danish Peasant
Spencer, Mr N	Evening Dress
Spencer, Mr J F	Evening Dress
Stanley, Mr E W	Red Drover
Stapleton, Serjt J	Gentleman of the Household 11th Century
Stead, Mr	Jockey
Stewart, Colr Serjt	Greek Pirate
Stokes Capt	
Stokes, Mrs	Milkmaid in the reign of Louis XIV
Stone, Miss	Swiss Flower Girl
Stranack, Mr F D	Faust
Stranack, Mrs	Colleen Bawn
Stuart, Miss	Black Forest Peasant
Stuart, Miss Ida	Black Forest Peasant
Stuart, Miss E	Dairy Maid
Stuart, Mr C A	Evening Dress
Stuart, Mr	Evening Dress
Sturrock, Lieut	A Friar
Summers, Mr S S	Uniform
Summers, Miss A	Spanish Lady
Swift, Master	General Tom Thumb
Swift, Miss	Queen of Hearts
Taylor, Mr S	A Bombay Memon
Taylor, Corpl W C	Italian Swell
Teesdale, Mrs	Night
Templeton, Mr C	Evening Dress
Tennent, Capt	Matador
Terry, Miss	Lady Jane Grey
Thick, Mr A	B V Uniform
Thompson, Sir Thomas	Hungarian Nobleman
Thomson, Capt H I P	Uniform
Thomson, Mr J	Blue Jacket
Turner, Mrs	Evening Dress
Turner, A F	A Gentleman, 1806
Vanovy, Mr M	Spanish Brigand
Vears, Miss	Flower Girl
Vere, Sergt	G I P Rifles
Vincent, Mr H	Evening Dress.
Vouillon, Mons	A Miller
Vouillon, Madame	Queen Rhantee & the Miller's wife
Walker, Mr T A	Gentleman of 20th Century
Walsh, Mr L	
Walshe, Miss A	Rebecca (Ivanhoe)
Walshe, Mr J	Gentleman (1606)
Walton, Lieut Rienzi	Uniform B V R
Ward, Miss	Red Riding Hood
Watkins, Mr L A	Volunteer
Watkins, Mr E C	Ace of Clubs
Watkins, Mrs	Enchantress
Watson, Mrs	Carmen in the Opera of "Carmen"
Watson, Mr J P	Escamillo in the Opera of "Carmen"
Watts, Mr	
Weir, Mr I	Evening Dress
Weir, Mrs I	Evening Dress
Whitcombe, Miss	Vivandiére of Cavalry
Whitcombe, Mr	B B & C I R Volunteer
White, Lieut R A	Uniform
Whitehead, Mr W F	Full Private, B V R
Whitehead, Mr G H	G I P R Volunteer
Whyte, Miss	Britanny Peasant Girl
Whyte, Major H T	
Wild, Mr G	A Greek
Williams, Miss	Marguerite
Williamson, Miss J	Persian Princess
Williamson, Mr Ed	Mexican Hidalgo
Williamson, Mr E C	A Cutch Merchant
Williamson, Mrs C	Evening Dress
Wilson, Mr W G	Headsman
Wilson, Mrs D	Peace
Wood, Mr	Heratee Nobleman
Wright, Lieut	G I P R Volunteer
Wright, Mr A	Gentleman, period Henry IV
Wright, Mr A	B V of the 19th Century
Wright, Miss	Cigale
Wright, Miss N	Young Lady, period Louis XVIII
Wright, Miss A	Italienne
Wright, Mr E	Hassan Effendi, Beirouttee
Wright, Mrs	Lady, period Louis XIV
Yeats, Miss	19th Century
Young, Mr W E	Gentleman of the coming Century

INTER-PRESIDENCY RIFLE MATCH.

The shooting of the Madras Volunteer Guards in the above contest took place at the Rifle Range, Mylapore, on Thursday forenoon, distances 200, 500 and 700 yards; 7 shots at each distance, with one sighting shot. There was a stiff breeze blowing across the Range during the whole practice, and no doubt, had the practice taken place in the early morning, which the rain prevented a better total would have been obtained. The following are the scores:—

	200 yds.	500 yds.	700 yds.	Total.
Sergeant James	26	23	28	77
Corporal McGhee	26	20	27	73
Volunteer Smith, E. A.	26	33	31	90
Volunteer McKendrey	29	19	20	68
Volunteer Meneaud	30	28	24	82
Volunteer Wilton	26	31	29	86
Corporal Lamoury	29	29	25	83
			Grand total	559

—*Madras Mail.* Average.—79·86

BOMBAY.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s 9th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

March	Faust	Gounod.
Overture	Zampa	Herold.
Selection	Scotch Medley	Cavallini.
Valse	Frühlings Grusse	Kühner.
Quadrille	Richmond	Burckhardt.
Galop	Alabama	Fahrbach.

The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Victoria Gardens this evening (weather permitting):—

March	Nebenmann	Streck.
Overture	The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.
Selection	Nabucodonosor	Verdi.
Walzer	Freuet Euch Des Lebens	Strauss.
Quadrille	Frankfurter Palmengarten	Kuhner.
Galop	Narren (carnival)	Gung'l.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Theft.—Babajee Vittoo was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on two separate charges of theft of *sarrees* belonging to two different parties, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 27th September, was 58 feet and 6 tenths; total rainfall up to date 76 inches and 12 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 59 feet: total rainfall up to date 118 inches and 29 cents.

Assault.—Shaik Hoosein Ballabhoy and Balla Dawood were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of assaulting Balla Kaka on the night previous at the Null Bazaar Road. They were each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and further to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 200 each to keep the peace.

Seamen Deserters.—Feroze Oomer and Feroze Mohideen, seamen of the British ship Wistow Hall were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of deserting that vessel of which they were articled seamen. They were each sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Theft of Wearing Apparel.—Shaik Hoosein Shaik Chand was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing two pieces of wearing apparel belonging to Dhurrumsey Mooljee. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Perjury.—Sinwar Ladkoo, Pandoo Narayen, Babajee Rama, Luximon Rama and Succaram Ragoo, were on Saturday last charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, with giving false evidence in the recent Mahim murder case, in which the five prisoners were witnesses for the prosecution. The case was postponed for hearing till to-day, and the prisoners were remanded to jail.

A Notorious Character.—Balla Mahadoo, who had been previously convicted, was on Saturday last sentenced by Mr. P. Ryan to one year's rigorous imprisonment under section 223 of the Presidency Magistrate's Act, the prisoner being unable to furnish security for his future good conduct. The prisoner, it appears, on the day he was last released from jail attempted to pick the pocket of a Mogul at the Null Bazaar.

The Robberies from the Kirkee S. A. A. Factory.—Major T. Trueman, the Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Poona, delivered judgment on Friday in this case. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 2, Govinda wullud Ittoo and Gunpya wullud Duggroo, who made statements amounting to confessions, were each sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment. Prisoner No. 4, Dawoodbhaee wullud Hyderbhaee, the Borah, who made it a part of his profession to receive stolen property with the knowledge that it was stolen property, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Prisoner No. 3, Hunnuya wullud Sooreya, was discharged.

Curious Parsee Marriage.—We learn that on Sunday last a Parsee remarried a widow Parsee lady of about eighteen years of age at Girgaon, Ableesbaugh, contrary to the laws of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, though his first wife is living. The elder brother of the widow, who was her guardian, informed the parties concerned on both sides that the act of remarriage was contrary to the laws. He tried his best, and informed the police to interfere and stop the marriage, but was informed that he had nothing to do in the matter. At last, the second marriage ceremony was performed by two priests. This is the first remarriage of this kind since the establishment of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court.—*Indian Spectator.*

The Poona City Police.—We hear on good authority that it is under contemplation to again introduce some changes in our model city police force, which we would fain hope will render it more efficient in the work of detecting crime in the town. The prevalence of the crime of dacoity has, we opine, led the local authorities to suggest the contemplated changes. It is intended, we hear, to transfer the present chief inspector of police to some other station, and we are not aware who is to be appointed to succeed him. The recent change seemed to have had no effect in the detection of crime, to wit, dacoities and robberies committed with impunity in the city. We would suggest that a few of the railway police inspectors who have the reputation of being smart detectors of crime should be transferred to the city police, when we have no doubt they will soon give an account of the *budmashes* infesting the town.—*Poona Observer.*

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA V. MOFUSSIL.

This match was concluded on Saturday and proved a very close game, the Gymkhana winning by 43 runs. Score:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Russell, b Caldecott	11	c and b Coles	10
Moore, b Coles	14	b Lawrence	12
C L Young, not out	26	c Holland, b Caldecott	17
Steel, c Lawrence b Coles	4	c Hamilton, b Hart	10
W E Young, b Coles	3	b Coles	22
D S Guise, c Owen, b Holland	5	b Coles	5
Tennent, b Coles	1	c and b Coles	9
W Lang, b Coles	0	l b w b Coles	0
Proudfoot, b Coles	2	c and b Lawrence	0
Macrae, c Vidal, b Coles	2	b Lawrence	1
Campbell, run out	3	not out	1
Byes 3; leg byes 1	4	Byes 5, wides 1	6
	75		93

MOFUSSIL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
J Hart, c Russell, b Macrae	10	b Moore	7
G E Coles, c Substitute, b Steel	15	l b w, b Moore	3
Capt Caldecott, b Steel	14	b Steel	1
Holland, b Steel	3	absent	0
Owen, l b w, b Steel	1	b Moore	22
Vidal, c and b Russell	6	b Steel	0
J M Campbell, c and b Moore	0	b Steel	5
Banbury, b Steel	1	b Russell	4
Hamilton, b Steel	3	not out	2
Pringle, not out	9	b Russell	2
Lawrence, b Russell	0	c Russell, b Moore	9
Leg byes 2; wides 1	3	B 2, l b 1, w 2	5
	65		60

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Bombay Gymkhana.

First Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Coles	121	31	9	7	0
Caldecott	60	20	4	1	0
Holland	57	18	3	1	0

Second Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Coles	122	39	5	5	1
Caldecott	46	18	2	1	0
Lawrence	51	21	2	3	0
Hart	15	6	0	1	0
Holland	10	3	1	0	0

MOFUSSIL.

First Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Steel	91	29	5	6	1
Macrae	41	14	2	1	0
Russell	13	6	0	2	0
Moore	36	13	0	1	0

Second Innings.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
Steel	36	23	7	3	1
Russell	71	12	7	2	1
Moore	70	20	4	4	0

THE STEWART FAMILY AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

Mr. Richard Stewart and his three daughters, the Misses Docy, Maggie, and Nellie, form the cleverest dramatic company and give the most thoroughly enjoyable entertainment we have seen in Bombay for a long time. The piece which they perform, entitled "Rainbow Revels," is a sketch which has been written by a well-known Australian author, Mr. Garnet Walch, specially as a channel for displaying the remarkably diversified powers of the quartette. First, the audience is introduced to Mr. Cœlebs Buskin, a retired actor in more than comfortable circumstances, who appears *solus* in the drawing-room of his residence, Liberty Hall, and soliloquises briefly on the subject of the expected arrival of three *boys*, the children of his brother, whom he has agreed to adopt. On his leaving the room, three romping *girls* bounce in, and it appears that Mr. Buskin's supposed nephews are really nieces. Finding no one at home, they go off in different directions on exploring expeditions, and the old gentleman on his return is startled by the crash of breaking glass in the garden. He naturally bolts out again to see what is the matter. While he is away the girls return and relate their experiences. Amongst other discoveries, one had found a pony in the stable and had a ride amongst the cucumber frames, which accounted for the noise, that caused Mr. Buskin's second exit; and another had come across a room filled with theatrical costumes. Then uncle and nieces come together, and explanations follow as to the former's anticipations regarding the character of his adopted children, and the reality. The uncle resolves to console himself for his disappointment by puzzling his nieces with the assumption of some of his old stage characters; and the young ladies determine, with the help of the theatrical wardrobe, to have a lark with "nunkey." Then follow a number of most amusing scenes, in which each performer assumes four entirely different characters. Mr. Stewart appears in turn as "Toby Tottlepot, a deaf gardener," "Monsieur Alphonse Napoleon Robespierre Patapon, a son of La Belle France," "Herr Hans Von Schloggenbochs, a German huntsman," and "Barney O'Hoolagan, a swate persuadin' rogue" from Cork; Miss Docy Stewart assumes the parts of "Mdm

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

Strettini Vocibella, star tragedienne, and Prima Donna," "Sally Moppet, a lump of Yorkshire pudding," Norah Murphy, a jewel from the Emerald Isle," and "Princess Stella, a lady of many loves;" Miss Maggie Stewart transforms herself from the lively *Miss Beatrix Buskin*, into "Sophonisba Sereleaf, a gusher of 40," and thence into "Flirtina Flyaway, a dasher of 20," "Jessie Mac Tavish," a Scoch fisher girl, and "Prince Powderpuff, a terpsichorean hero of extravaganza;" while Miss Nellie Stewart changes into "Billy Tops, a pretty page," "Tasma Darlington, an English belle," "the Honorable Percy FitzDaddleton, the latest thing out [of a band box]," "Lotta Schmidt, from der Veteriand," and "Prince Prettipet, another terpsichorean hero," Powderpuff's rival. All the changes of character were accompanied by complete changes of costume, and the parts were acted to the life. All were remarkably good, but perhaps the most mirth-provoking were the "coortin'" scene between Mister O'Hoolagan, Mistress Murphy, and the MacTavish, in which Barney's persuasive powers were displayed in all their perfection; the attempt of the elderly and obese Von Schlozzenboche to woo the sprightly young Gretchen; and Monsieur Alphonse Napoleon Robespierre Patapon's *tête a tête* with the Yorkshire "Sarving gal." And there was the intensely amusing closing scene also, in which Mr. Stewart assumed the character of a gentleman just returned from a dinner party a *tetele* the worse for the wine consumed thereat, and attempted a resumè of a *post prandial* speech he supposed to have been made in the course of the evening. During the progress of the piece several pretty songs and duets were introduced, and were all sung in capital style. "See how it sparkles," and a guitar solo and song by Miss Nellie, "Ernani Involami" by Miss Docy, and "Caller Herrin" by Miss Maggie were vociferously applauded. Mr. Buskin also gave several capital imitations of celebrated actors, including Charles Kean, G. V. Brooke, Creswick Jefferson, and John Drew. A notice of the performance would not be complete which omitted to mention the presence at the piano of Mr. Harcourt Lee, whose really excellent playing excited general admiration, and contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. The audience was a fair one, but not so large as the company are certain to draw at future performances, now their capabilities have been made known. There were few ladies present, no doubt on account of the ball the night before; but there was a capital attendance of gentlemen, and the house looked comfortably full. The performance is to be continued every night during the week, the programme being varied occasionally by the introduction of new songs.

THE KHOTS' SETTLEMENT BILL.

THE following is the Report of the Select Committee of the Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the "Bill to amend the law relating to the settlement of villages held by Khots,"—

The Select Committee appointed to report upon Bill No. 3 of 1879 (a Bill to amend the law relating to the settlement of villages held by khots) have the honour to state that they approve of the Bill as now amended by them.

2. The more important changes made by the Committee are the following:—

(1). Except the khots of Kolaba there are no persons possessing a tenure similar to that of the khots of Ratnagiri, and the Committee have therefore restricted the application of the latter part of Section 1 to the Kolaba District.

(2). In Section 3, Clause 7, a more exact definition has been given of the word "quasi-dharekari" by enumerating in a schedule the different classes of landholders coming under that denomination.

The same Schedule has been used to elucidate Section 34 of the original Bill (Section 33 of the amended Bill) by showing the excess over the Survey rates payable to the khot by each class of quasi-dharekaris.

(3). Section 5 has been omitted, and its provisions with slight modification embodied in Section 40.

(4). Two new sections (Sections 41 and 42) have been added to the Bill to provide for the creation and management of reserved forests in khoti villages.

3. The remaining changes made by the Select Committee are indicated in red type in the copy of the original Bill, which accompanies each copy of the Bill printed as amended.

4. The Select Committee are of opinion that the Bill should not be proceeded with until two months after it has been published in Marathi with the present amendments.

(Signed) L. R. ASHBURNER.
" E. W. RAVENSCROFT.
3rd October, 1879. " W. C. ANDERSON.

I approve generally of the Bill, but I object to some of the provisions therein contained.

(Signed) MORARJEE GOCULDASS.

SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held on Saturday afternoon last at the registered office of the company, Church Lane, Fort. At the opening of the meeting it was proposed by Mr. Vullubdass Valljee, seconded by Mr. Hussambhoy Vishram, and carried unanimously, that Mr. Vundrawundass Purshotumdass be the chairman of the company, and in his absence Mr. Cursetjee Maneckjee Settna do take the chair.

The notice calling the meeting was read and the audited accounts and balance sheet, with the directors' report for the year ending 30th June, were taken as read. The following resolutions were adopted and carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Mooljee Anundjee, and seconded by Mr. Nemchund Goolallchund, "That the report and balance sheet be adopted and confirmed."

Proposed by Mr. C. M. Settna, and seconded by Mr. Jeewun Ramjee, "That Messrs. Hussambhoy Vishram and Vullubdass Valljee be re-elected directors."

Proposed by Mr. Vullubdass Valljee, and seconded by Mr. Mooljee Anundjee, "That Messrs. Framjee Temooljee and Dwarkadass Oodowjee be elected auditors of the company for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 100 each."

A vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair, after which the meeting separated.

THE PROPOSED SALE OF THE NURSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.

AT the High Court on Saturday last, before Sir Charles Sargent in chambers, Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee on behalf of the official liquidators of the Nursey Spinning and Weaving Company, appeared in support of a summons calling upon the creditors and shareholders of the company to show cause why the sale of the mills made by the official liquidators to Mr. Vurjeewundas Madhowdas and others for the sum of Rs. 5,71,000 should not be confirmed. Mr. Prescot appeared for Mr. Vurjeewundas Madhowdas, the intending purchaser, and Mr. Gilbert for certain creditors to the extent of Rs. 1,05,000.

Mr. Latham said his Lordship had ordered the official liquidators to furnish copies of their affidavit to all applicants for it, and that copies of all affidavits against the application should be filed up to a certain date. None, however, had been filed up to that moment, which was owing probably to the result of the recent criminal prosecution; and the learned counsel apprehended that there would be no opposition to the application. His Lordship had ordered the matter to be heard that day before the sitting judge in chambers; and as Mr. Justice Green did not sit, it was necessarily brought before his Lordship (Sir Charles Sargent.)

Mr. Gilbert said he opposed the application on behalf of certain creditors, who wished the mills to be sold by public auction.

His Lordship thought that, if the shareholders wished it, the mills should be sold by public auction.

Mr. Prescot said that his client had got the purchase money, nearly six lakhs of rupees ready, and that he was suffering a loss of about Rs. 150 a day in interest until the sale was confirmed.

His Lordship said that if his (Mr Prescot's) client thought proper to embark into a speculation, he must put up with the consequences. He knew, when making the contract, that the sale was subject to the sanction of the court. His Lordship told Mr. Latham to communicate with Mr. Justice Green, who might hear the application the first day he sat in chambers.

Mr. Latham remarked with regard to a public auction, that the official liquidators had already tried it; and that they could not get the price which was reached by a private contract. If the sale was not confirmed soon, the private offer might be withdrawn.

His Lordship said there was no cause to be alarmed. The offers would be made again at a public auction.

Mr. Latham.—It took us six months to get this offer.

His Lordship said he thought the best test would be to put up the mills to public auction.

Mr. Latham repeated that the liquidators had already done that and failed to get a reserved price.

Mr Gilbert said that was done a long time ago—in June or July last—when mill property was very low in value.

His Lordship then caused it to be intimated to the creditors and shareholders present that the matter would be heard before Mr. Justice Green the first day he sat in chambers.

THE BROACH MILLS COMPANY.

THE Chief Justice and Sir Charles Sargent sat in the Appeal Court on Saturday last to hear an appeal made by Messrs. F. R. Vicajee, Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna, and James Moore, the liquidators of the Broach Mills Company, from an order of Mr. Justice Bayley. Mr. Latham and Mr. Pigot, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, appeared for the liquidators and appellants. The Advocate General and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for Kessowjee Jadowjee and Gungadas Vizbhoocandas, creditors and respondents.

On the 20th June, 1879, Mr. Justice Bayley ordered that the above-named creditors were entitled to receive a dividend from the estate of the company on the sum of Rs. 74,179, the amount due to them on the 6th November, 1878, the date of the voluntary winding up of the company, without deducting therefrom the sale proceeds of the bales of twist sold by them subsequently to that date; that the creditors should receive the dividends so that the same, together with the nett proceeds of the twist, should not exceed the sum of Rs. 74,179; that they were entitled to claim interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum on the promissory notes for Rs. 25,000 each held by them until the payment of such notes; and that the costs of the creditors of and incidental to the proving of the claim should be paid out of the estate of the company. The liquidators appealed from the order on the following among other grounds:—That the learned judge erred in holding that the creditors were entitled to receive dividends on the sum of Rs. 74,179, being Rs. 25,642 in excess of the sum of Rs. 48,536, the sum claimed by them in their amended account sent to the company. That he ought to have held that it had been agreed between the solicitors of the parties that the claim should be admitted for Rs. 48,536, subject to the question whether the amount of interest claimed ought not to be deducted from the said sum. That if the learned judge was right in not holding the creditors bound by their amended account and by the agreement, he ought to have given the liquidators time to bring forward evidence with regard to the amount due to the creditors. That the judge erred in holding that the creditors were not bound to deduct from the amount claimed by them the sale proceeds of the bales of twist sold by them subsequently to the date of the winding up of the company. The day was occupied by the counsel in citing a large number of authorities in support of and against the grounds of the appeal. The Appeal Court discharged the order of Mr. Justice Bayley; and the claim of the creditors was admitted at a much lower figure, namely, Rs. 45 517. The costs were allowed to be added to the debt, the liquidators having so far succeeded in their appeal

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the mill premises on the Byculla Flats, Haines Road, on Tuesday last, under the presidency of Mr. Damodher Thackersey Mooljee, chairman of the board of directors. A fair number of shareholders were present.

The notices convening the meeting were read and the report of the directors and the balance sheet which had been circulated amongst the shareholders were taken as read.

After which the following resolutions were put before the meeting:—

Proposed by Mr. Hirjee Ruttonsey, and seconded by Mr. Nathoobhoy Ramjee, and carried unanimously, "That the report of the directors and the audited accounts and balance sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1879, be, and are hereby, passed and confirmed."

Proposed by Mr. Pragjee Thackersey, and seconded by Mr. Morarjee Mooljee and carried *nem con.*, "That out of the profits for the year ending 30th June, 1879, amounting to Rs. 67,271-13-7, a dividend of Rs. 60 per whole and Rs. 15 per quarter share be paid to the registered shareholders on and after the 10th October instant, and that Rs. 7,000 be carried to the credit of the following accounts:—

Rs. 5,000 To Reserve Fund Account,
„ 2,000 „ Insurance Fund Account,
Rs. 7,000

and the balance to next year's account."

Proposed by Mr. Jamnadas Ramjee, and seconded by Mr. Sojpall Hirjee, and carried unanimously, "That the appointment of Mr. Vussonjee Munjee as a director in the room of Mr. Ramjee Luckmidas resigned, be confirmed, and that Mr. Vundrawandas Ramjee who retires by rotation be re-elected director for the current year."

Proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Pallonjee, and seconded by Mr. Chuturbhooj Khimjee, and carried *nem con*, "That Messrs. Framjee Tamooljee and Fuckirjee Muncherjee be appointed auditors of the company for the year 1879-80 at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each."

After the above resolutions being passed, the chairman declared that the business of the ordinary general meeting was over.

Immediately after the termination of the proceedings of the annual ordinary general meeting, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the same place, where the same shareholders were present and the following special resolutions were passed:—

Proposed by Mr. Manmohundas Ramjee, seconded by Mr. Sojpall Hirjee, and carried unanimously, "That the holders of quarter shares shall be entitled to exchange every four quarter shares of Rs 250 each for one whole share of Rs. 1,000 each in the company and to become entitled to vote in respect thereof in the same manner as the holders of whole shares and shall be entitled to receive gratis a certificate or certificates of such shares under the common seal of the company."

Proposed by Mr. Cursetjee Pallonjee, seconded by Mr. Govindjee Thackersey, and carried *nem con.*, "That in lieu of clause 21 of the articles of association, the following shall be substituted:—'The directors shall have power to close the transfer books of the company for any period or periods of time in every year as they may deem necessary or expedient but not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.'"

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY.

THE tenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of this company was held on Saturday last at its registered office, 1, Church Lane, to receive the directors' report and accounts to 31st May, 1879, to elect directors: to appoint auditors, and to consider a proposal made by Government for the purchase of a portion of the company's property for eight lakhs of rupees. Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, chairman of the board of directors, was in the chair. The notice convening the meeting was read, and the following report of the directors was taken as read:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account of the company made up to 31st May last. Since meeting you in January last, Mr. Nursey Kessowjee left Bombay without the sanction of the board, and having ceased to act as secretary and treasurer of the company, the directors, acting on legal advice dismissed him from those offices, and at the extraordinary general meetings of the company convened on the 30th January and 15th February, 1879, respectively, the following special resolutions were unanimously passed and confirmed:—1. That the special resolution appointing Mr. Nursey Kessowjee, secretary and treasurer of the company, passed and confirmed at meetings of the shareholders of the company held on the 2nd and 16th September, 1875, respectively be, and the same is hereby, cancelled. 2. That the board of directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to appoint a secretary or secretaries of the company, at a salary not exceeding Rs. 300 per mensem, including the salary of the accountant, and with a strong recommendation to the directors to appoint Mr. E. G. Cabral. Accordingly the directors appointed Mr. Cabral the secretary of the company on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, by this arrangement a monthly saving of Rs. 400 has been effected. The directors beg to state that Government on the 15th instant made an offer to purchase a portion of the company's property for the sum of eight lacs of rupees, payable in Port Trust bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum and guaranteed by the provincial Government of Bombay. The directors being unanimously of opinion that the said offer was inadequate, and would be unfavorably received by the shareholders, addressed Government requesting them to name a price sufficient to induce the shareholders to accept the offer. In reply to this communication Government have expressed their inability to make an enhanced offer; it is now for the shareholders to decide whether the said sum of eight lacs of rupees should be accepted or otherwise. The result of the company's working has not been so satisfactory as might have been expected, consequent upon the general depression of business which prevailed during the period under review. The directors have been induced by this fact to retrench as much as lay in their power the expenditure of the company in all directions. The revenue from all sources has been Rs. 31,617-4-5, and the total expenditure Rs. 25,309-13-10. The directors deemed it advisable to write off Rs. 3,157-2-3. as bad debts—being the accumulation of the past three years and irrecoverable by reasons of the parties liable for them having either died, left the country or become insolvents. The profit and loss account shows a balance including that of last year of Rs. 11,116-11-3 which the directors recommend should be carried forward. In accordance with the articles of association, two of your directors, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and Mr. Peroshaw Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy retire from the board. They are eligible for re-election. It remains for you to elect auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

Proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit, that the directors' report and balance sheet and profit and loss account to 31st May last be received and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Perozshah Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, and seconded by Mr. Bhickajee Norowjee Pallonjee, that the balance of profit and loss account be carried forward.

Proposed by Mr Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, and seconded by Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, that Mr. Dinshaw Manackjee Petit, and Mr. Perozshah Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, be re-elected directors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, and seconded by Mr. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, that Messrs. Ardasir Cursetjee Furdoonjee, and Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Jamsetjee be elected auditors, and that their remuneration be Rs. 100 each.

Mr. J. Crushna said it was much to be regretted that Government was offering to pay them only eight lakhs of rupees for property worth thirty-one lakhs, which came to less than four annas in the rupee. To allow their property to pass into the hands of Government at that rate would show that they were very greedy, for the land which had cost them six rupees a yard was about to be given away at one rupee a yard.

Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit—The Government offer comes to about Rs. 1 6 per yard.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy remarked that Mr. J. Crushna was not in order in making his remarks, as there was no proposition before the meeting.

It was then proposed by Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, and seconded by Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, That the directors be authorised to sell for the sum of eight lakhs of rupees Port Trust bonds bearing interest at four per cent. per annum and guaranteed by the provincial Government so much of the property of the company as is bounded on the west by the Gorupdevi road, on the north by the Siwri road, on the east by the sea, and on the south by Tank Bandar on the terms mentioned in the correspondence between Colonel W. A. Baker and the secretary of the company, dated the 15th, 20th and 22nd September last, with power to the directors to make such modifications thereof as they may think best.

Mr. Nanabhoy said Mr. Crushna would now be in order in making any remarks he might wish to make.

Mr. Crushna, in continuing his remarks, said they must therefore plead equity and ask for arbitration, if Government thought the property was not worth more than what they had offered.

The chairman said he had been a shareholder of the company from the very beginning. They had expended upon it no less than fifty lakhs of rupees; and had formed very high hopes of profits to be realised in the future. But Government came into competition with them, and Government competition eventually proved too much for them. They had to suffer heavy losses in consequence; and all the bright hopes they had formed evaporated gradually. Government had now offered to purchase their property, but the price offered would not amount to a payment of four annas in the rupee. It would be the good fortune of Government to get at such a cheap rate property which, to the shareholders, had been so very valuable; and which—had the native merchants had the good sense to see their own interest and to stick to the company's bunder—would have enabled them to earn from a lakh to a lakh and a half a year. Out of such a cheap bargain, Government would now be able to make a lakh or two lakhs a year. They could not oppose the Government, and they were helpless in the matter. Rs. 5 a yard would not be too much to pay for the land; and yet it was being taken by Government for a very small sum.

It appeared that the directors had no authority by the articles to sell the company's property; and instead of the above resolution, which was withdrawn, the following was substituted:—

Proposed by Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, seconded by Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, and carried by a majority of votes, That although, in the opinion of this meeting, the price offered by Government of eight lakhs of rupees in Port Trust bonds for the purchase of so much of the property of the company as is bounded on the west by Gorapdevi Road, on the north by the Siwri Road, on the east by the sea, and on the south by Tank Bandar, is very inadequate; yet considering that it will not be desirable to compete with Government, the shareholders feel that they are compelled to accept the offer and therefore request the directors to take the necessary steps to wind up the company and carry out the sale.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

APPAJEE RAMCHUNDER RAI BAHADUR.—We are glad to hear that the Great Politician Appajee Ramchundra Rai Bahadur, to whom the Baroda State finance was entrusted for audit and account, has been recovered from the paralytic stroke to the symptoms of which he was of a sudden subjected in April or May last. We congratulate his recovery because he is said to be an independent and straightforward personage, who is known to have defied all temptations thrown in his way when newly appointed in his youth under the Political Superintendent, Mr. J. M. Davies, to take charge of account from the Minister of the State of Angria's, Colaba, annexed to the British Government in 1840-41. When he retired lately from the service of the British Government he most honourably carried with him the entire approbation of one and all officers with whomsoever he had to do in the discharge of his functions. His intellect is spoken of as highly admirable, and it would be an invaluable gift to the Baroda State if a Code is compiled under his exposition of all orders issued by the past and present Government, respecting financial disbursement of the Civil and Military Department of the said political State. This judiciously compiled compilation will an be excellent hand-book to Rai Bahadur's successor. The book should be similar to the Code compiled by Colonel G. I. Jamieson for the varied military expenditure of the Bombay Presidency. Sir T Madhowrao will no doubt see to what is needful to avoid all confusion and misgivings and protect the Treasury from debited unauthorized times being debated thereto.—*National Paper*.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

JOHN BLEES,
TRAVELLING PHOTOGRAPHER.

LETTERS to be ADDRESSED, care of Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bombay.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

For Sale at this Office.

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. It contains seven Circular saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INSURANCE effected upon almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY in BOMBAY or the MOFUSSIL. For rates apply to
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents.

STIRLING & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BANKING & GENERAL AGENTS, AGENTS FOR
Messrs. HORSLEY, PALMER, STIRLING & CO.,
OF GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON,
and for
Messrs. CANTRELL AND COCHRANE,
OF DUBLIN AND BELFAST.
2, DEAN LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles.

CIVIL & MILITARY EXAMINATIONS.

—A well-known Bombay Munshi, of 15 years' experience, author and translator of several works, late teacher in the Government Educational Department, and Munshi to H. M.'s 66th Regiment, can devote a few hours daily to teach gentlemen wishing to pass expeditiously thorough the Civil and Military Examination in any grade in Hindustani, Persian, or Gujarati. He is perfectly fitted to instruct gentlemen in the Prem Sagar, the new text book for the Higher Standard. He is willing to instruct up-country gentlemen through the medium of the post. Good testimonials and references. Terms very reasonable. Address MUNSHI ABDOOL KARIM, 67, Bhusar Wara, near the Crawford Markets, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

A LIGHT English Built SOCIABLE with a pair of silver grey Galloways, fast trotters, and well matched with plated harness complete. Price, Rs. 1,600 for the turn-out.

A first-class four-seated LANDAU, by Peter and Sons, of London. Price, Rs. 1,600, open for an offer.

A light palanquin shape OFFICE SHIGRAM. Price moderate

An English built DOG-CART. Price, Rs. 450.

Ditto ditto suitable for a small Galloway. Price, Rs. 250.

Apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.,
Girgaum, Bombay.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.
MACHINE BLANKET
COARSE, 48 inch wide.
IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.

A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the India Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 19, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome and high-caste bay Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with easy paces, has been regularly ridden by a lady, Rs. 700.

A very powerful grey Arab, 5 years, 14-2½ high, up to 14 stone, suitable as a first charger, Rs. 1,000.

A pair of well-bred black Waler mares, 7 and 8 years, about 15-1 high, fast and quiet in single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.

A well-bred grey Arab galloway, 5 years, 13-3½ high, well up to 12 stone Rs. 400.

A capital hack for rough cross-country work, Rs. 400.

A grey Arab horse, 8 years, 14-2½ high, strong, quiet and fast in harness, with light English miniature circular-fronted brougham in good order, turn-out Rs. 1,000.

A very powerful cob-built Arab galloway, 6 years, 14 hands, up to 14 stone, good in saddle and harness, Rs. 500.

A well-matched pair of grey ponies, 12-2 high, thoroughly broken to single and double harness, both ride, Rs. 300.

A bay chargosh, Rs. 200.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 29th Setember, 1879.

NOW READY.

A COLLECTION OF
LEGISLATIVE ACTS:
USEFUL TO MERCHANTS IN GENERAL.
Full cloth, 8vo. Demy, 400 pp.
PRICE—Rs. 5; INTERLEAVED, Rs. 6-8
Postage Annas 4 Extra.
COMPRISING:

Sea Customs Act 1878—With Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.

Customs Tariff Act, 1875—With Notes, Notifications, and exemptions of articles from Customs duties, which came into force from the 1st April 1879.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878—With revised Rules and Notifications made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.

The Opium Act, 1878—With Rules and Notification, made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.

The Bombay Salt Act, 1873—With Notification regarding Shipments of Salt to Calcutta.

The Salt Act, 1877.

The Stamp Act, 1879—With Notifications and Rules made by the Governor General in Council since passing the Act.

The Indian Ports Act, 1875.

The Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876.

The Abkari Act, 1878—With Rules and Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.

Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, 1864—With Rules and Regulations made by the Governor in Council for the guidance of Shipwright and Engineer Surveyors, &c.

The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, 1873.

The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.

LIMITS AND RULES OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY.

Orders for Copies may be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.................£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.................................£800,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL............Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND...............Dollars 1,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,50,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the CITY of BOMBAY, up to the 9th instant, for LAYING a FOUR-INCH CAST IRON WATER MAIN on the PEDDER ROAD. Tenders must be addressed to J. H. GRANT, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner, and be delivered at his Office before 5 p.m. of that date.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality, on Special Duty.
Municipal Offices, 1st October 1879.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEVENTH DIVIDEND of the Company for the half year ended 30th June, 1879, at the rate of RUPEES THIRTY per share, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on and after THURSDAY next, the 2nd proximo, to Shareholders whose names appear on the Register Book this day.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company Will be CLOSED from the 29th inst. to the 4th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
For the Manockji Petit Manufacturing Company,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Bombay, 27th September 1879. Agents.

THE MAZAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Mazagon Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of October, 1879, at 4 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To consider the proposal made by Government for the purchase of a portion of the Company's property, and the reply thereto sent by the Directors; and to pass such resolutions as may be deemed expedient with reference thereto.

2. To consider the question as to the position of the Company with reference to the agreements made between the Company and certain persons and firms bearing date the 15th and 16th December, 1876, and to pass such resolution thereon as may be deemed advisable in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WILLIAM INGHAM SURTEES, formerly of 26, Ridley Place, and late of No. 32, Talcomer Street, both in the borough and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gentleman, deceased, died on the 25th day of February, 1879, at Hansterlay Hall, in the county of Durham, and LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION with the EXEMPLIFICATION of PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT thereunto annexed of his Estate and Effects, having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay, were on the 25th day of September, 1879, GRANTED by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT DONALD BLACKHALL, Manager of the Agra Bank, Limited, the constituted attorney of the Reverend CHARLES CARR, Vicar of Whitworth, in the county of Durham, one of the Executors of the above-named deceased, for the use and benefit of the said Charles Carr as such Executor. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the said William Ingham Surtees are required to SEND in PARTICULARS of the same in writing WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date hereof to us at our Office at 12, Rampart Row, within the Fort of Bombay, at the expiration of which period the said William Scott Donald Blackhall will REMIT the ASSETS of the said Estate to the said Reverend Charles Carr in England and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.—Dated this 27th day of September, 1879.

SMITH AND FRERE,
Attorneys to the Administrator.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*. PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Best known Remedy or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Only Reliable Remedy for Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Power, Depression, Female Complaints, Pimples, Premature Decline, etc.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Beware of a worthless and Injurious Imitation of Dr. Bright's (The Only Genuine) Phosphodyne.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is Sold by All Medicine Vendors Throughout the Globe.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1878.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.
Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,
The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

Desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE,
ENGLAND.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.

THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.

After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,528-8-8 was realized for the year 1878. This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.

Every kind of Insurance business transacted.

Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors, Bombay.

ALLAN'S SUPERIOR NEW TWEEDS.

Coat and Trousers..................Rs. 16, 20 & 25
Do. do. ....„ 30 to 45
Fine Black and Blue Serge Suits.........Rs. 26
Fine Black Cloth Morning Coats......„ 36
Do. do. Frock Coats........„ 40
Fancy Tweed Trousers............Rs. 8 to 16

DRESS AND OXFORD CLOTH SHIRTS.

Oxford Cloth Shirts, six for Rs. 25 to 27
French Cambric Stripes and Spots with Collars, six for.....................Rs. 25

HOSIERY AND FANCY NECK TIES.

5, HUMMUM STREET.

JOHN & HENRY GWYNNE,

ENGINEERS,
89, CANNON STREET, E.C., HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, W., LONDON,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MACHINERY FOR RAISING WATER.

PUMPS for DRAINAGE.
PUMPS for IRRIGATION.
PUMPS for RECLAMATION.
PUMPS for EMPTYING DOCKS.
PUMPS for CIRCULATING WATER IN SURFACE CONDENSERS.
PUMPS for RAISING SUNKEN SHIPS.
PUMPS for USE ON BOARD SHIPS.
PUMPS for MINES.
PUMPS for CONTRACTORS.
PUMPS for MANUFACTURERS.
PUMPS for HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HYDRAULIC RAMS, WATER WHEELS, &c., &c.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

THORPE AND COMPANY.
MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

		Rs.	a.
Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue..		15	0
Do. do.	Scotch Constitution, Red ..	16	0
Leather Cases for	do.	3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash............		30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash..............		33	0
Leather Case for	do.	3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY: 4, Hummum Street, (ENGRAVERS.) POONA: East Street.

BEG to offer their best thanks to their Bombay and Mofussil Constituents for their kind patronage during the past year, and having now considerably added to their stock and made careful arrangements for the efficient and speedy execution of all work in their Repairing Branch, venture to hope for a continuance of their liberal support.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to call attention to

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

Silver Hunting, Semi-Hunting, and Crystal-face Lever and Keyless Lever WATCHES, at Rs. 20, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 80, and 100 to Rs. 250.

A splendid Assortment of highly finished Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Keyless Lever Watches, with compensated balance wheel, expressly manufactured for India.

Gold and Silver Chronometers, Quarter and Minute Repeaters, Chronographs, Perpetual Calendar Clock, Racing and Double Time Watches, &c., always in Stock.

Cheap Aluminium plated and German Silver Watches, from Rs. 20.

German Silver Keyless Lever Watches, just introduced strong, serviceable and guaranteed to keep good time from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35.

JEWELLERY.

LADIES'
GOLD VICTORIA CHAINS.
ALBERTS.
NECKLETS.
BRACELETS.
BROOCHES.
EAR-RINGS.
EAR DROPS.
WEDDING RINGS.
KEEPERS.
CROSSES.
RIBBON SLIDES.

GENTLEMEN'S
GOLD ALBERTS.
STUDS.
SLEEVE LINKS.
SOLITAIRES.
SIGNET RINGS.
SCARF RINGS.
LOCKETS.
CHARMS & SEALS.
SPRING & SPLIT RINGS.
SWIVELS.
GOLD KEYS.

A Large Collection of Engagement Rings, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Opals, Turquoises, Pearls, Corals, &c.

COMPLETE STOCK of Spectacles and Eye-glasses, of best Brazilian Pebble, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Aluminium Frames.

WATCHES carefully examined and regulated and sent Post free to any part of India.

WATCHES under Rs. 50 are guaranteed for one year, above Rs. 50 for two years, accidents excepted.

Repairs of every description of Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes and Jewellery undertaken and executed by skilled Workmen with care and expedition.

Up-country Orders to be accompanied by Remittances or Reference in Bombay.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
Bombay: 4, Hummum Street.
Poona: 1, East Street.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits..........10 to	15	8
Overland Suits	27	0
Warm Suits ....30 to	40	0
Boys' Sailor Suits	9	8
Overcoats and Ulsters from...........35 to	65	0
Dressing Gowns from 9 to	20	0
Pyjamas	3	0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6	0
White do.	5	0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0
English Cambric do	4	0
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8	0
Silk and Wool do	8	8
Spun Silk do	10	0
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6	0
Bathing Drawers	2	0
Gents' Under Pants ..4 to	8	0
Gents' Cotton Socks, doz..	8	8
Warm do .... „ ..	15	8
Ladies Under Vests 4-8 to	6	8
Ladie White Cotton Hose doz	13	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose doz............	9	0
Children's White Cotton Socks, from doz..6-(to	12	8
Heather Merino do. 6-8 to	12	8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from ....6 to	15	0
Travelling Caps	4	8
Travelling Seal-skin Caps ....6-8 to	8	8
Dress Boots and Shoes from	12	8

	Rs.	a.
Travelling Hats...........	4	8
Cardigan Jackets ..9-8 to	12	8
Sheets, per pair..........	9	8
Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2	8
Blankets............each	10	8
Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds.............10 to	10	5
Resais or Quilts	5	8
Ladies' Wool Shawls	22	0
Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks ....12-8 to	23	0
Solid Leather do	49	0
Extra Large do	75	0
Black Hide Bags	11	8
Extra large do	24	0
Gladstone Bags..........	35	0
Ladies' Hand Bags	7	8
Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72	0
Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete..........	58	8
Gents' Dressing Cases..	11	8
Gents' Pigskin Dressing Cases, complete .. 25 to	30	0
Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes ....5 to	6	0
Courier Bags.......9-8 to	12	8
Money Belts ...... 2-8 to	6	8
Sovereign Boxes ....3-8 to	4	0
Tiffin Baskets fitted, 16 to	22	8
Air Pillows............	5	0
Travelling do..........	1	8
English Feather do.......	7	8
Ashantee Hammock from	10	8
Sawmy Jewellery, &c., &c.		

	Rs.	a.
English horse hair pillows	7	8
Folding Camp Bedstead..	50	0
Cork Mattrasses	22	8
Cotton do	15	0
Rug Straps........ 1-8 to	2	8
Waterproof Coats	10	0
60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6	0
42-Inch White Waterproof	4	8
Linen Faced Collars doz..	0	12
Linen Faced Cuffs per doz.	1	8
Linen Cuffs per doz......	13	8
Linen Collars ......doz.	6	0
Cambric Handkerchiefs „	5	0
Warm Gloves............	1	8
Children's Gloves ....1 to	1	8
Mitts....................	1	8
Mufflers	2	12
Pins, Scarf..............	1	12
Sailors' Knot............	2	12
Windsors for Bow or Ring...........2-8 to	4	0
Gents' Canvas Shoes....	3	8
Gents' Slippers..........	2	8
Ladies' Shoes............	2	12
China Bath Slippers	1	8
Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from ..	14	0
Pocket Filters	3	8
Air Tight Uniform cases.	23	0
Sponge Bags............	1	8
Sponges	3	8
Soap Boxes..............	1	8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
Aromatic Vinegar per bot	2	8
Helmet Cases	7	12
Portable Ink Stand.....	1	8

	Rs.	a.
Tooth Brush Guards	0	12
Do. Brushes..........	0	12
Nail Do	0	12
Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case..9-8 to	12	8
Razors, Ivory Handles..	3	2
Do. Strops.......3-8 to	4	0
Nail Scissors....... 1-8 to	1	8
Briar Root Pipes......	1	8
Tobacco Pouches	1	8
Champagne Taps.........	8	8
Pocket Knives	1	8
Marine Soap, 4 cakes for	1	0
Shaving do. Stick........	1	0
Lloyd's Euxesis	1	4
Oriental Tooth Paste.....	1	8
Fragrant Florelline......	1	6
Luggage Labels, per doz.	0	12
Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus..................	12	8
Overland Chairs best Beach............6-8 to	13	8
Ladies' Sunshades	6	8
Ladies' White Cotton....	5	8
Gents' Umbrellas........	5	8
Double Iron Bedstead, 7ft. 6in	95	0
Single Iron Bedstead, 6ft. 6in.	75	0
Portable Washstands....	32	8
Travelling Canteens	31	0
Chubb's Despatch Boxes Fitted	60	0
Chubb's Cash Boxes 20 to	30	6
Silber's Patent Lamps 7-8 to	35	0
Hat Guard	0	8

BADHAM PILE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, &c.

GIFTS
for
Birthday Presents
and
SOUVENIRS
Suitable for Gentlemen.

GOLD SCARF PINS.

In plain Gold, of various pretty patterns and designs, from Rs. 10 to 40. Set into Cameos, Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Turquoise, Onyx, Coral, &c., from Rs. 20 to 160.

GOLD SCARF RINGS
as above.

GOLD STUDS, SLEEVE LINKS, ETC.

Studs and Sleeve Links, with Collar Button, in sets, Plain, Engraved, Chased, or Enamelled, in case, from Rs. 45 to 100.

STUDS.

Set with Cornelians, Onyx, Coral, Carbuncle, Turquoise, Opal, Pearl, or Enamelled, from Rs. 10 to 120.

Sets of Studs, Plain or Engraved Gold, Rs. 14 to 25.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Plain, Engraved, or set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to 25; set with fine Brilliant Diamonds, Rs. 40 to 200.

VEST BUTTONS.

In sets of 5 or 6, all Gold, Rs. 32 to 80; Malachite, Coral, Carbuncle, Cornelian, Onyx, Bloodstone, &c., Rs. 20 to 100.

Sept. 5th, 1879. RAMPART ROW.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the 28th August 1879. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 and for sin le Copy, One Anna.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS would GREATLY OBLIGE us by causing their ADVERTISEMENTS to be DELIVERED at the Office as EARLY in the AFTERNOON as POSSIBLE.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1875.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY and risks at the usual Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
2, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, MEDOC CLARET, at Rs. 10 [illegible] Quarts. Bottled by
FINLAY, [illegible] & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts ....Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints .... „ 3 0 „ „ 7 doz.
Hogsheads.... „ 60 0 per hhd.
Kilderkins.... „ 28 0 per kild.

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE,
CLARET IN WOOD AND CASES.

Montferrant Claret of 46 to 50 Galls. Hhd.	Rs.	170
St. Emilion do. do.		230
St. Julien do. do.		275
Medoc per dozen quarts		8
St. Julien do.		15
Margaux do.		25

BRANDY IN CASES.

Cognac Vieux per dozen	Rs.	36
Cognac Champagne do.		30

Enquire at Messrs. DESCHAMPS & Co.,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Elphinstone Circle.

COURVOISIER'S COGNAC.

WE have RECEIVED SUPPLIES of this well known BRAND and shall continue to do so.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Prices, one diamond ....qts.	27 0	29 0
Prices, two diamonds........	„ 29	31 8
Prices, three diamonds	„ 32 0	35 0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
May 1879.

SCHNAPPS.
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ANTI-RHEUMATIC CORDIAL.

The enormous sale of Henke's Aromatic Schnapps in the Colonies, and the excellence of the Spirit as a medicinal agent, has induced us to secure the Right for its exclusive Sale in India. We advise the Public to acquaint themselves with the article. The Price, duty paid, is as follows:—

CASH Rs. 18; CREDIT Rs. 18-8 per doz.

CUTLER, PALMER &Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE:—
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche....Rs. 40 Per doz. Qts.
Ditto ditto .... 42 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Heidsieck and Co.'s Dry Monopole....Rs. 55 per doz. Qts.
Ditto ditto .... 58 per case of 2 doz. pints.

STILL HOCKS:—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.
Laubenheimer .... Rs. 17 per doz. Qts.
Do. .... 20 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Geisenheimer .... 18 per doz. Qts.
Do. .... 21 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Liebfraumilch .... 23 per doz. Qts.
Do. .... 26 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Steinwein .... 23 per doz. Qts.
Hochheimer .... 25 „
Ruedesheimer .... 28 „
Do. .... 31 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Marcobrunner .... 32 per doz. Qts.
Do. .... 35 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Queen Victoria Berg .... 35 per doz. Qts.

* BRANDY:—
Boulestin & Co.'s Cognac.... 29 per doz. Qts.
F. Dessandier & Co.'s .... [illegible]
Fromy and Rogée's *** .... [illegible]

* CLARETS:—FROM H. AND G. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.
Chateau de Franda .... 14 per doz. Qts.
Ditto ditto .... 16 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Les Canons .... 18 per doz. Qts.
Do. do. .... 20 per case of 2 doz. pints.
Chateau Leoville .... 20 per doz. Qts.
Do. Lafitte .... [illegible]

BEER:—
IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE....Rs. 5 per doz. Qts.
Norway Pale Ale .... [illegible]
Kronenbacher Export Beer .... [illegible] per doz. Qts.

GERMAN SAUSAGES.
Blutwurst ....at Rs. 12-8 as. per doz. tins,
Leberwurst 15
Cervelatwurst .... 16-8 as.
[illegible] .... 12-8 as.
Finest German Asparagus 25

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

SECOND EDITION.
PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA,
AND
GOVERNMENT POLICY.
As exemplified by the History of the Bombay Harbour Foreshore.
WITH REPLIES TO "K." BY H.
TO BE OBTAINED AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE

FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Looseness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dimness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they will be found a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1a, Vere Street, London, W. England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green box, wrapped in green paper, and having the name of

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines. The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use made of them by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, will duly value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they are [illegible] to advertising in their own language, would find Railway Station Advertising a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different Railway Stations [illegible] will be the most valuable means of bringing the Advertiser's business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on one line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The scale of charges has been fixed at an exceedingly moderate scale so as to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered to them.

Full particulars, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be Printed at the "Bombay Gazette Press."

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, JAMES MACKENZIE MACLEAN, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.